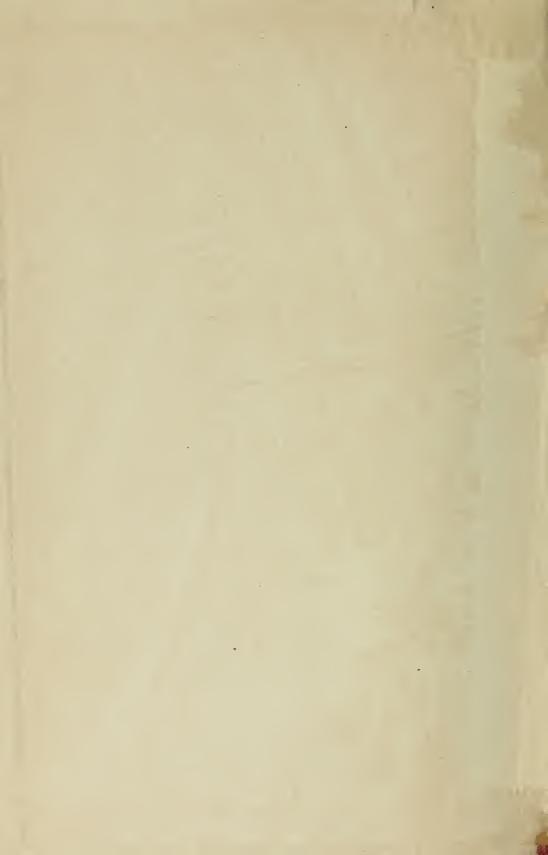




# REPORT MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

1892.



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## REPORT

OF THE

## MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(ONTARIO)

## FOR THE YEAR 1892.

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1891.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.





401322 23.11.42

TORONTO

PRINTED BY WARWICK & SONS, 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST
1893.

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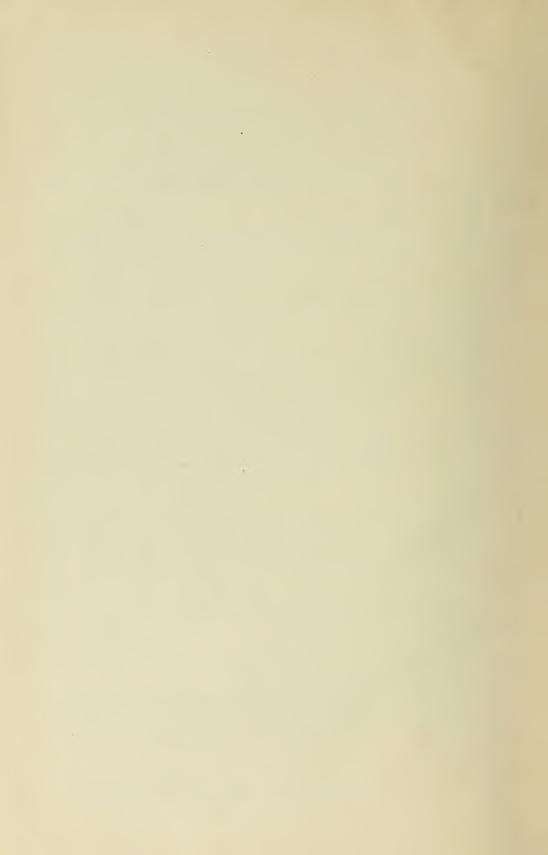
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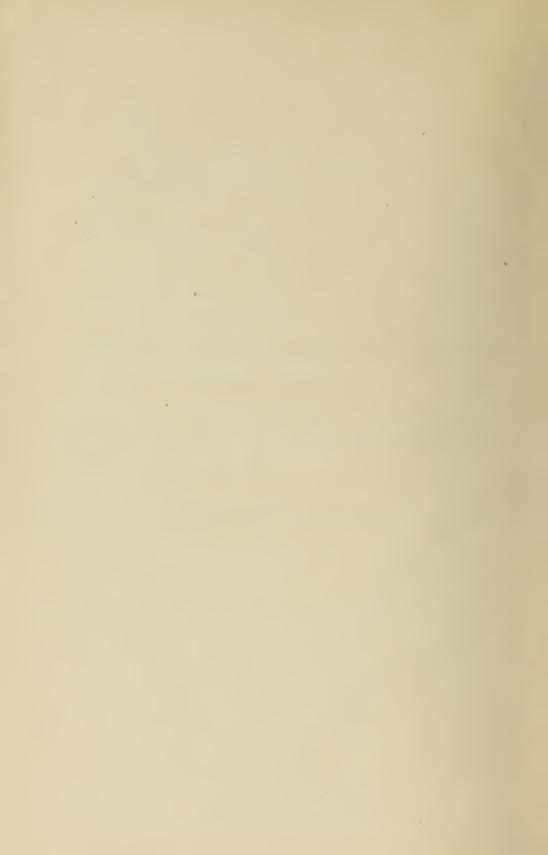
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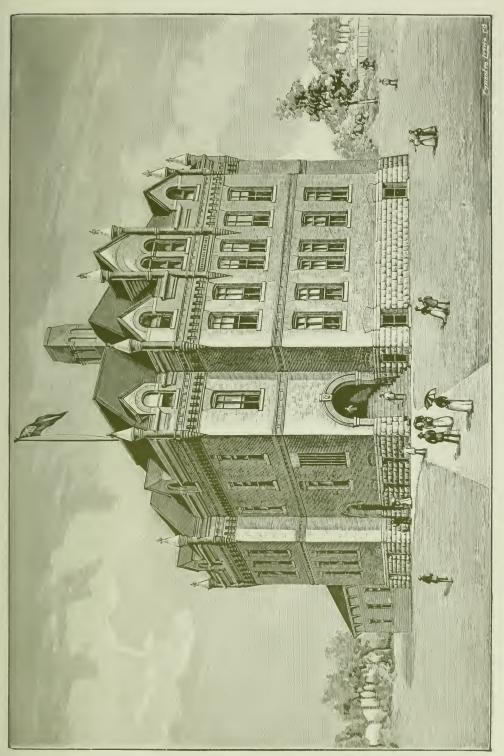
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GENERAL REPORT, 1892.





THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NAPANEE, CONTARIO,



### REPORT

OF THE

## MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR

1892

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1891.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, LL.D., Q.C.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I herewith present the Report of the Education Department for the year 1892, together with the statistics for the year 1891. The several comparative statements submitted will, I trust, be found worthy of perusal.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

#### MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

HON. G. W. ROSS, LL.D.

#### DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

JOHN MILLAR, B.A.

Francis J. Taylor,			-		-		-		-	Chief Clerk and Accountant.
HENRY R. ALLEY, -		-		-		-		-		Minister's Secretary.
J. T. R. Stinson,	-		-		-		-		-	Senior Clerk.
H. M. WILKINSON, -		-		-		-		-		"
A. C. PAULL, -			-		- )		-		-	"
										and Registrar.
W. W. JEFFERS,	-		-		-		-		-	Junior Clerk.
ESTEN WILLIAMS,										
J. E. G. QUESNEL, -										"
R. J. Bryce, -										"
S. A. MAY, -									-	"
Thomas Greene, -										
WILLIAM LEMON,										4.6
J. G. Hodgins, LL.D.,		_		_		_		_		Librarian and Historiographer.
Miss J. M. Crooks,										
										Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
										0 ( )
L. McCorkindale,	-		-		-		-		-	Caretaker.

#### I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

#### I .-- SCHOOL POPULATION -- ATTENDANCE.

#### School Population.

The school population of the Province, as ascertained through the assessors for the last fifteen years, is as follows:—

Year.	School Age.	School Population.	Pupils registered under 5.	Pupils registered 5 to 21.	Pupils registered over 21.	Total number of Pupils registered.	Boys.	Girls.
1877	5-16	494804	1430	488553	877	490860	261070	229790
1878	5-16	492360	1358	486802	855	489015	260400	228615
1879	5-16	494424	1255	485040	717	487012	259056	227956
1880	516	489924	1221	481154	670	483045	255677	227368
1881	516	484224	1463	474303	502	476268	251661	224607
1882	5—16	483817	1352	469751	409	471512	246966	224546
1883	5-16	478791	1165	462887	317	464369	243671	220698
1884	5—16	471287	1115	465374	428	466917	244532	222385
1885	5-21	583147	847	471235	376	472458	249175	223283
1886	5—21	601204	1273	485624	599	487496	257030	230466
1887	5-21	611212	1569	491242	401	493212	259083	234129
1888	5-21	615353	1771	493137	415	495323	259485	235838
1889	5 -21	616028	2200	198202	113	500815	263047	237768
1890	521	617856	2769	493453	343	496565	259519	237046
1891	5-21	615781	2615	488809	317	491741	256674	235067

The average attendance of rural pupils was 48 per cent. of the registered attendance, while in towns it was 61 per cent. and in cities 67 per cent. The County of Waterloo

Note.-The Minister's Report (for purposes of comparison with previous years in which R. C. Sep. Schools were included with public schools) includes R. C. Sep. Schools. In the Statistical Tables, A, B, C, D, E, the Separate Schools are excluded.

furnishes the highest average—57 per cent.—for the rural districts; the Town of Brampton furnishes the highest average—viz., 73 per cent.—for the towns; and the City of Hamilton the highest average—viz., 73 per cent.—for the cities. The other extremes are reached by Haliburton with 33 per cent., Dufferin and Districts 38, Belleville 58 per cent., Bracebridge 42, Little Current, North Bay and Penetanguishene 44. The average for the Province as a whole is 52 per cent., an increase of one per cent on last year. The divisor used to ascertain this average attendance is, in all cases, the *legal* number of teaching days.

 $\label{eq:Attendance} Attendance.$  The following table shows the attendance for the periods therein named :—

YEAR.	Attendance less than 20 days.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to whole year.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.	Pupils between 7-13 not attending school for 100 days during the year. (up to 1881, 7-12 and 110 days).
1877	43675	88581	127331	109697	100676	20900	217184	44	25974 (7·12) 110 days.
1878	42096	87634	121042	106550	107977	23716	224588	46	27415 (7-12) 110 "
1879	44580	84767	123481	103341	107328	23515	219442	45	27409 (7-12) 110 "
1880	44973	85453	121357	101557	105032	24673	220068	45	30195 (7-12) 110 "
1881	45881	82796	119477	103144	104009	20961	215264	45	29143 (7-12) 110 "
1882	43610	81621	117941	102644	107814	17882	214176	45	87444 (7-13) 100 "
1883	41724	78628	115927	103443	108820	15827	215561	46	88432 (7-13) 100 ''
1884	40761	76124	114974	108997	112539	18522	221861	48	90959 (7-13) 100 "
1885	43567	77866	119756	103425	115400	12444	225907	48	91269 (7-13) 100 "
1886	43620	76850	117572	106200	128336	14918	239044	49	93375 (7-13) 100 "
1887	44374	75788	116477	108974	133279	14320	245152	50	89628 (7-13) 100 "
1888	45379	75912	115785	108776	134148	15323	245789	50	87874 (7-13) 100 "
1889	44036	75170	111776	107860	142921	19052	253943	51	86515 (7-13) 100 "
1890	44575	72555	111131	108076	145142	15086	251307	51	83609 (7-13) 100 "
1891	40373	70792	110157	107166	151478	11775	257642	52	78512 (7-13) 100 "

#### Compulsory Attendance.

By the Truancy Act of 1891 all children between 8 and 14 must attend school for the full term. See Table N, p. 59, for details of Truancy.

#### 2.—Classification of Pupils.

Year.	1st Reader—Parts I. and II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	oth Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	Temperance and Hygiene.
1877	152002	108678	135824	72871	19857	396006	402248	153036	375951	168942	226977	18984
1878	151474	111360	132144	74729	17891	400750	411216	161368	381401	167890	219940	30467
1879	155861	110093	130013	74368	15622	398340	417457	160672	294405	160906	218253	27846
1880	156527	109065	126758	75564	13649	399867	418524	158789	289378	155346	215743	30002
1881	161463	107458	120725	73754	11442	398598	417708	177102	283060	159579	210616	33641
1882	164810	106229	117352	71740	10357	398404	419557	176432	280517	158694	209184	33926
1883	164035	106482	113980	70104	8919	409016	415786	222095	273397	147283	208949	56351
1884	167722	106017	112873	70713	8698	416588	422076	247715	280953	150510	220566	52996
1885	181221	98378	108984	74749	9126	432225	437810	310187	305031	165334	242125	60948
1886	192020	98511	108360	80574	8031	456488	459756	364970	306220	187541	255694	75286
1887	192361	100533	108096	81984	10238	466389	469445	395097	316791	203567	270856	71525
1888	192417	100424	109191	82942	10349	471548	477030	411272	329069	222829	285022	141592
1889	196744	99304	108321	85099	11347	475835	480659	123089	336004	224992	294227	144284
1890	196790	97817	104340	85234	12384	475095	480650	433517	336118	227537	287732	150658
1891	191454	96018	100817	89528	13924	468277	474970	430411	335125	235659	296413	151817

#### 3.—Teachers' C'ertificates—Salaries.

Teachers' ertificates—Summary from 1877 to 1891.

YEAR.	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Other Certificates, including old County Boards, etc.	No. of teachers who attended Normal Schools.
1877	6468	3020	3448	250	1304	3926	988	1084
1878	6473	3060	3413	210	1409	3904	950	1133
1879	6596	3153	3443	253	1601	3836	906	1374
1880	6747	3264	3483	239	1875	3706	927	1636
1881,	6922	3362	3560	258	1970	3828	866	1799
1882	6857	3062	3795	246	2169	3471	971	1873
1883	6911	2829	4082	211	2167	3426	1107	1853
1884	7085	2789	4296	235	2237	3420	1193	1941
1885	7218	2744	4474	254	2358	3592	1014	2161
1886	7364	2727	4637	251	2465	3677	971	2343
1887	7594	2718	4876	252	2553	3865	924	2434
1888	7796	2824	4972	258	2651	3971	916	2531
1889	7967	2774	5193	258	2829	4019	861	2799
1890	8180	2730	5450	247	2969	4115	849	2860
1891	8336	2755	5581	251	2999	4274	812	2898

Female still continue to gain on male teachers, being 68 per cent. of the entire number employed. There is a gratifying increase in the better class of certificates; 2nd class Provincial have advanced from 1,304 to 2,999, equal to 1,695 in fifteen years, other and inferior certificates declining. The number of teachers taking advantage of the Normal Schools is 2,898, or 814 more than in 1877, and is 35 per cent. of the total number engaged in teaching the Public Schools.

Teachers' Salaries.

YEAR.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher, Province.	Average salary, female teacher, Province.	Average salary, male teacher, Counties.	Average salary, female teacher, Counties.	Average salary, male teacher, Cities.	Average salary, female teacher, Cities.	Average salary, male teacher, Towns.	Average salary, female teacher, Towns.
	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	*
1877	1100	398	264	379	251	735	307	583	. 269
1878	1200	407	266	382	247	730	313	577	274
1879	1000	409	268	383	249	732	316	616	270
1880	1000	410	269	382	241	743	324	564	256
1831	1100	410	265	384	240	755	330	562	261
1882	1100	415	269	385	248	742	331	576	273
1883	1200	422	271	394	252	764	362	605	277
1884	1200	426	279	404	264	771	364	612	283
1885	1200	427	281	405	267	776	359	612	287
1886	1200	424	290	400	270	794	381	617	288-
1887	1450	425	292	398	271	832	382	619	289
1888	1500	424	292	396	268	860	388	621	290
1889	1500	421	296	389	269	870	389	635	296
1890	1500	423	292	389	266	875	391	652	296
1891	1500	423	296	386	268	907	396	651	298

Of rural schools Waterloo pays the highest average salary, \$442 to male teachers; Essex leads for female teachers with \$324; Frontenac the lowest, \$288 for male, and Haliburton \$203 for female teachers. Of city schools, Toronto \$1,098 to male; \$430 to female teachers. Of town schools, Brockville, Owen Sound, Prescott, \$1,000 to male teachers: Walkerville, \$387 female teachers. While salaries in cities and towns have gone up considerably, in the rural districts there is no improvement.

4.—Schools and School Houses, Maps, etc.

YEAR.	Schools established.	Schools open.	School Houses.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Schools using Maps.	Total No. of Maps.	Legal teaching days open.
1877	5219	5140	5148	1445	526	2446	731	4666	37493	204
1878	5041	4990	5066	1569	511	2281	705	4670	38995	206
1879	5155	5123	5147	1633	520	2301	693	4744	39987	208
1880	51.95	5137	5182	1666	513	2297	706	4752	40104	208
1881	5288	5238	5278	1695	521	2372	690	4740	39719	208
1882	5255	5203	5227	1774	502	2306	645	4738	39372	206
1883	5316	5252	5284	1820	504	2343	617	5119	39812	207
1884	5375	5316	5344	1879	511	2323	631	5163	40022	208
1885	5443	5395	5401	1954	516	2317	614	5217	40166	208
1886	5453	5437	5454	1976	514	2357	607	5278	40663	208
1887	5532	5506	5549	2047	525	2386	591	5299	40711	208
1888	5590	5569	5626	2086	532	2424	584	5353	44971-	208
1889	5657	5623	5677	2106	535	2435	601	5396	46320	208
1890	5750	5718	5768	2162	544	2465	597	5482	52013	208
1891	5837	5826	5876	2218	549	2490	619	5515	51146	208

There are now 5,876 school houses in the Province. The log school house is fast disappearing, there being only 619 in 1891, as against 1,466 in 1850. In the same period, brick school houses have increased from 99 to 2,218, being 39 per cent. of the total number; 5,788 school houses are freehold and 88 rented. The number of maps now used amounts to 51,146. In 1850 there were only 1,814. As a general rule the schools throughout the Province are open the full year. 3,151 or 57 per cent. of the public schools use the authorized Scripture Readings, 37 per cent. the Bible, 93 per cent of the schools are opened and closed with prayer.

5.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

		RECEI	PTS.		Expenditure.								
YEAR.	Legislative Grants.	Municipal School Grants and Assess- ments.	Clergy Reserves Fund, Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Sites and building school houses.	Rent, repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure.	Cost per pupil.			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$ c.			
1877	251962	2422432	730687	3405081	2038099	47539	477393	510458	3073489	6 26			
1878	258539	2278040	694986	3231565	2011208	42507	413393	422239	2889347	5 91			
1879	252566	2307223	654051	3213840	2072823	32622	306026	421614	2833085	5 82			
1880	263454	2321929	669447	3254830	2113180	25222	249390	434261	2822053	5 85			
1881	258297	2352556	648385	3259238	2106019	14022	280460	443770	2844271	5 92			
1882	265738	2447214	757038	3469990	2144449	15583	341918	525025	3026975	6 42			
1883	265467	2538042	767222	3570731	2210187	20275	312342	565626	3108430	6 69			
1884	267084	2675621	780433	3723138	2296027	17732	341198	625905	3280862	7 02			
1885	264419	2630121	868526	3813066	2327050	20230	373405	592015	3312700	7 01			
1886	265912	2826376	901195	3993483	2385464	32699	414238	625298	3457699	7 09			
1887	268722	3084352	978283	4331357	2458540	27509	544520	711535	3742104	7 59			
1888	274511	3080995	1100846	4456352	2521537	29382	575973	732473	3859365	7 75			
1889	276305	3342436	1232320	4851061	2553845	32124	829052	783496	4198517	8 44			
1890	284327	3411654	1320231	5016212	2669377	42816	753039	830446	4295678	8 67			
1891	289610	3168498	1313203	4771311	2722116	42521	460655	850949	4076241	8 34			

On account of the large expenditure for school sites and buildings, and the great increase to the teaching staff of the country, the cost per pupil has correspondingly advanced in fifteen years. The average cost per pupil on the number enrolled in 1891, for counties, was \$7.25; for cities, \$13.57, and for towns, \$8.92, or an average of \$8.34 for the Province. In 1877 the average cost was, for counties, \$6.01; for cities, \$7.52; for towns, \$6.51, or an average of \$6.26 for the Province. 6 per cent. of the receipts is furnished by the Government, the balance by the people. The expenditure under all the headings for 1891 shows the general interest that is taken in the progress of public schools, and the determination of the ratepayers to support them generously.

II.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SOHOOLS.

	Sch		XPENDITU	JRE-	N	UMBER O	r Pupils	ATTENI	oing-Nu	MBER IN	STUDIES.	
YEAR.	Schools open.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure,	Teachers.	Pupils.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic,	Geography.	Grammar.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.
		\$	\$									
1877	175	120266	114806	334	24952	24952	17932	17961	13154	11174		
1878	176	127549	120559	333	25280	25280	19381	20111	14668	11806		
1879	191	129092	122831	346	24779	24779	19059	19965	13668	11469	5134	
1880	196	136873	128463	344	25311	25311	21914	20716	14875	11968	6000	
1881	195	137074	123724	374	24819	24819	19726	20473	14636	11909	6814	
1882	193	166739	154340	390	26148	26148	21052	21524	13900	11695	7548	2033
1883	194	166289	153611	397	26177	26177	22016	22111	14074	12805	10178	2978
1884	207	190454	176477	427	27463	27463	23139	23705	15108	13637	12220	5082
1885	218	218096	204531	453	27590	27590	23377	24823	16122	14518	16575	5241
1886	224	193908	179730	461	29199	29199	26803	26940	17925	17412	20643	7614
1887	229	229848	211223	491	30373	30373	27824	28501	19608	18678	21818	3578
1888	238	278114	260003	523	31123	31123	28468	28759	21433	20190	25339	10352
1889	243	267304	244440	546	32790	32790	29833	30412	22256	18861	24935	3231
1890	259	313326	289703	569	34571	34571	31958	32701	23842	20787	28815	7601
1891	289	320386	278687	639	36168	36168	34184	34675	26546	21781	31798	13351

From these tables it will be seen that while the number of Separate Schools has advanced from 175 to 289 in fifteen years, the expenditure increased \$163,881, and the number of teachers 305 during the same period, there has been a corresponding and gratifying improvement in the numbers in the different branches of instruction.

#### III.—HIGH SCHOOLS.

(Including Collegiate Institutes.)

#### 1.—RECBIPTS, EXPENDITURE, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

The following Statistics respecting High Schools will be found suggestive:-

			RECE	EIPTS,	Е	XPENDITU	R <b>E.</b>			average to total	
YEAR.	Schools open.	Teachers.	Amount of Fees.	Total Receipts.	Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Paid for Sites and building School Houses, Rents, and Repairs.	Total Expendi- ture.	Pupils.	Average attendance.	Percentage of averatendance to tattendance.	Cost per pupil.
			8	\$	\$	\$	\$				\$ c.
1877	104	280	20753	357521	211607	51417	343710	9229	5201	56	37 24
1878	104	298	21581	420188	223010	83969	396010	10574	5998	56	37 46
1879	104	320	26225	417461	241097	54275	400788	12136	6992	57	33 02
1880	104	335	28528	432309	247894	66416	413930	12910	7250	56	32 06
1881	104	333	30891	371250	257218	23703	345850	13136	7270	55	26 00
1882	104	332	29270	373150	253864	19361	343720	12348	6580	53	27 56
1883	104	347	30067	378888	266317	20012	348946	11843	6454	55	29 47
1884	106	358	34288	407978	282776	34013	385426	12737	7302	57	30 26
1885	107	365	40032	458941	294078	50865	429762	14250	8207	58	30 16
1886	109	378	47144	502315	307516	63248	477797	15344	8797	57	31 14
1887	112	398	56198	529323	327452	73061	495612	17459	10227	59	28 38
1888	115	419	65416	684268	350630	174409	637055	17742	10464	59	35 91
1889	120	427	70616	703042	376878	167735	645338	18642	10798	58	34 61
1890	120	452	82614	676895	404973	110493	627208	19395	11437	59	32 34
1891	126	484	89886	828578	442098	173768	761566	22230	13448	61	34 26

#### 2.—CLASSIFICATION, ETC.

YEAR.  1877	D'anilah Camanan	office and	- I	GLISH.				Матн	EMATIC	s.		Sci	ENCE.	
1877	and Canada	ortion and	in and	ra-				MATHEMATICS.				Science.		
1878 1879	j j	Compo	Rhetoric.	Poetical Litera- ture.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.		Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	10 12 12 13 12 13 15 15 17 17 18 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1486   1015   1   1765   1   18086   1   1815   1   18577   1   18942   1   17656   1   17656   1   17656   1   17656   1   17666   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	9844	11259 12046 13497 14878 16649 17523 18073 19012 21888	9106 9855 11873 12654 12937 12220 11551 12393 13912 15201 17010 17510 18377 19097 22008	9158 10074 11935 12634 12802 12106 11518 12448 13885 15126 16962 17518 18106 19053 21731	9227 10450 12105 12825 13097 12261 11767 12638 14017 15122 16939 17430 18059 18828 21564	1481 1690	2 971 1128 7 1230 2 1292 2 1114 6 1007 0 1100 3 1316 3 1440 4 1483 9 1071 8 1100 9 138	3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	429 650 622 593 397 413 458 461 754 017	2168 2375 2464 2519 2431 2880 4350 4749 5939 5019 5265 6038 5868 5633 6471	2547 . 2979 . 2871 . 2991 . 2855 . 2522 . 2450 . 3046 . 3612 . 3807 . 3411 . 3260 . 3024 . 3445 . 3612	1526 1880 2685 3937 4640 5373 6036 5563 6206
YEAR.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Drawing.	Vocal Music.	Book-keeping and Com-	mercial transactions.	Commercial Cerumoaces.	Lett for Mercantile Life.	Left for Agriculture.	Who joined any learned profession.	Matriculated.	Number of Schools charging fees.
1877	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439	871 883 1097 1100 967 815 903	4687 5464 5938 5363	8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96	288 29 269 269 233 77 159 32 34	81 93 97 95 41	40 45 50 56	011 000 042 005		555 445 565 731 859 881 768	328 417 535 555 598 646 583	625 576 751	183 244 209 5 286 275	3 31 8 36 9 36 0 33 2 31

1885.....

1887.....

1888.....

1889.....

1890.....

1891.....

1111 12150

1172 12956

1350 14295

1580 | 13643

2311 16525

3547 11145

1955 14064

2332 12706

1505 13116

596 15586

327 51

298 64-

367 69

413 76

For eight years the number of High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes) stood at 104; in 1884 there was an increase of 2, now they number 126. Collegiate Institutes have advanced to 33 in 1891. The most gratifying feature, however, of our High School system, is the large increase in the attendance, the numbers having more than doubled in fifteen years. Having regard to the numbers and standing of the teachers employed now as compared with 1877, it is worthy of note that the cost per pupil, taking expenditure of all kinds into consideration, is much less than it was fifteen years ago. In 1877 the cost per pupil was \$37.24; in 1891 it was \$34.26 per pupil; or if we make the test the amount paid for teachers' salaries, which is the main item of expense, it will be found that in 1877 the cost per pupil was \$22.92, in 1891 it was \$19.88 per pupil. The High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes) are classified as follows:-Schools with two masters 27; Schools with three masters or over, 99. The largest Collegiate Institute is Toronto (Jarvis St.,) with an enrolment of 688; then Hamilton with 686; London, 557; Toronto (Jameson Ave.) with 466; Owen Sound with 438. There is an average of nearly 7 teachers to each of the Collegiate Institutes. The average number of pupils to each High School teacher in the Province is 46. The percentage of average to total attendance is 60. From Table G it will be seen that fees amounting to \$89,886 were received. In 1877, the fees collected amounted to only \$20,753. In 1891, 413 pupils matriculated, 400 joined the learned professions, such as law and medicine, 1,202 left for mercantile life, and 974 for agriculture. In 1877, only 3,621 pupils, or 40 per cent. of the whole number studied commercial subjects such as book-keeping; in 1891 this subect was taken by 15,586, or 70 per cent of the whole attendance. On the other hand, Latin, in 1877 was studied by 4,955, or by 50 per cent.; in 1891 the number of pupils in Latin, was 8,488, or 38 per cent. of the number in attendance. The number studying Greek has diminished from about 10 per cent. of the whole attendance to 5 per cent. In French and German the percentages in 1891 are 42 and 10 against 35 and 5 in 1877. There has been a large increase in the number studying drawing, the total in 1877 being 2,755, and in 1891, 16,525. Phonography is taught in 11 schools, to 763 pupils, the largest class (257 pupils) being in St Catharines, and the next largest (143) in Brockville. Music is taught in 9 schools. The total number of pupils who passed a University matriculation examination was 413. Of these, the Ottawa Collegiate Institute passed the highest number (20), and Toronto (Jarvis St.) the next highest number (18). Of pupils attending Collegiate Institutes or High Schools, 7,104, or 42 per cent., were children of farmers; 3 866, or 22 per cent. of mechanics; 4,170, or 25 per cent. of merchants, and 1,829, or 11 per cent. of professional men. Of those who passed at examination the figures are respectively 1,270, or 51 per cent.; 463, or 19 per cent.; 452, or 19 per cent.; 308, or 11 per cent. This would show that farmers more than any other class of the community avail themselves of the High Schools. The highest salary paid a head master was \$2,500 (Toronto C.I.) The average salary of head masters for the Province was \$1,177, of assistant masters \$814, of all masters \$906. Of the masters, 193 were graduates of Toronto University, 51 of Victoria, 40 of Queens, 13 of Trinity, 1 of McGill, 1 of Manitoba, and 6 of British Universities. The whole number of teachers employed was 484.

#### 3.—ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In 1877, the first year in which the Department took the Entrance Examinations in charge, the number passed was 3,270; in 1892 it was 8,427. In 1877, only 6,248 wrote for entrance to the High Schools, in 1892 the number had risen to 16,409. The papers for this examination are sent out by the Department. In 1892, 254,000 papers were required.

IV.—Protestant separate schools, although insignificant in number, are progressing favorably.

V.—The number of cases of truancy is comparatively small for 1891.

VI.—6,375 pupils attended 66 Kindergarten classes with 160 teachers and an average attendance of 3,287.

VII.—2,930 pupils attended 36 night schools with 76 teachers and an average attendance of 686.

#### VIII.—GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

The total number of pupils attending the several classes of schools in 1891 (excluding colleges and private schools) amounts to 515,298, and the grand total sum expended for all educational purposes during the same year reaches the high figure of \$5,189,062. This result is most encouraging, and speaks well for the educational prosperity of the Prevince.

#### IX.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

The first examination, known as "The High School Leaving and University Matriculation Examination," was held in 1891.

This examination is entrusted to a Joint Board of eight persons, four of whom are appointed annually by the Senate of the University, and four by the Minister of Education.

The Board appoints examiners and associate examiners; the examiners being selected from persons qualified, by experience as teachers in either a University or a High School, to set the papers; the associate examiners are selected from a list of graduates of Universities in the British Dominions actually engaged in teaching.

#### (1.)—FOR HIGH SCHOOL PRIMARY AND LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

YEAR OF EXAMINATION.	No. of Candidates examined.	No. who received Primary Certificates.	No. who received Junior Leaving Certificates.	No. who received Senior Leaving Certificates.	Appeals.	Sustained.
1892	6125	1448	807	155	441	163

#### (2.) -- FOR MATRICULATION CERTIFICATES.

YEAR OF EXAMINATION.	No. of Candidates for Matriculation Certificates.	No. who received Certificates.	No. who passed in special subjects: to complete Matriculation.	No. of Candidates examined for both the Junior Leaving and Matriculation Certificates.	No. who failed to obtain Junior Leaving Certificates but obtained Matriculation Cortificates.
1892	570	202	131	61	8

#### X.—PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

#### 1.—Kindergarten.

Examinations in Kindergarten work were held during 1892 at Hamilton, Ottawa and Toronto, and out of the 179 candidates who presented themselves, 45 passed for Directors and 33 for Assistants.

#### 2 .- County Model Schools.

County Model Schools were first established in 1877, and since that time they have been attended by 19,402 teachers.

The statistics of County Model Schools since the date of their establishment are as follows:—

Year.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers in training.	No. that passed final examination.	Governme <b>nt</b> Grant.
				\$
1877	50	1237	1146	2000
1878	50	1391	1372	8200
1879	51	1295	1259	200
1880	49	1413	1317	10000 (1879-80)
1881	50	668	615	4800
1882	46	882	837	9750
1883	48	820	791	7500
1884	51	1117	1017	8100
1885	52	1305	1203	8100
1886	53	1463	1376	8250
1887	55	1491	1376	8400
1888	57	1072	1000	8700
1889	58	1208	1140	8700
1890	58	1293	1228	9300
7891	58	1464	1379	9300
1892	59	1283	1225	9000

3.—Provincial Normal and Model Schools, and School of Pedagogy.

The following table exhibits the work done for the last fifteen years :-

Year.	Number of Normal School Teachers.	Number of Normal School Students.	Receipts from Fees of Normal School Stu- dents.	Number of Model School and Kinder- garten Teachers.	Number of Model School and Kinder- garten Pupils.	Receipts from Fees of Modei School and Kindergarten Pupils.	Number of Students in School of Pedagogy.	Receipts from Fees of Students of School of Pedagogy.	Expenditure, School of Pedagogy.	Expenditure, Normal and Model Schools.
	-					\$ c.				\$ c.
1878	14	226		8	382	7752 00			•••••	34032 92
1879	15	<b>42</b> 9		8	391	7884 00				33719 58
1880	13	483		15	607	9122 90				36694 07
1881	15	418		15	698	11523 00				41848 42
1882	16	260		15	799	13783 50				44808 434
1883	15	338		16	760	13232 00				45540 40
. 1884	15	351		16	742	12106 75				40810 82
1885	12	405		17	658	11352 50				37975 78
1886	11	439		18	660	11625 50				38487 89
1887	15	441		18	763	13427 00				40188 66
1888	12	445		21	794	14595 00				39493 95
1889	12	442	! 	22	928	16502 00				41494 15
1890	12	411		21	948	17336 00				43232 47
1891	12	442		22	885	16542 00				43810 16
1892	12	428	3415 00	22	842	15601 00	96	1630 00		

#### 4.—Provincial School of Pedagogy.

In place of the Training Institutes established in 1885 for the professional training of candidates for First Class certificates, and High School Assistant Masters' certificates, the Provincial School of Pedagogy was established in Toronto in 1890.

The course of study consisted of lectures on Psychology, Science of Education, History of Education, School Organization and Management, and on the best methods of teaching each subject on the programme of studies for High Schools.

The final examinations of the School of Pedagogy are now separated. The written examination is held at the close of the session in December, and all who pass the examination are awarded an interim certificate, which authorizes the holder to teach in a High or Public School, as the case may be, until the following June, when the practical examination takes place. By this course candidates thus obtain the actual experience in the

school work before they are required to take the examination. The written examinations are held at the School of Pedagogy, Toronto, and at the Brockville and London Collegiate Institutes.

1		Nun	nber	Numbe		NUMBER WHO PASSED FOR INTERIM CERTIFICATES.			
PLACE OF EXAMINATION.	Name of Principal.	admitted to		wrote at examination.		Assistant		First-Class Professional and Assistant Masters.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
School of Pedagogy, Toronto	J. A. McLellan, LL.D.	68	28	<b>9</b> 8	41	22	14	16	13
Brockville	A. W. Burt, B.A			9	3	3		2	1
London	F. W. Merchant, M.A.			15	1	3		3	1

#### 5.—Examination Papers Printed, 1892.

The number of Examination papers issued by the Department in 18	92 was :—
High School Entrance	254,000
High School Primary	105,000
High School Junior Leaving and Pass Matriculation	85,000
" Scholarship	25,500
High School Senior Leaving and Honor Matriculation	50,000
" Scholarship	30,000
Public School Leaving	56,500
Art Schools	16,700
Kindergarten	6,400
Third Class (County Model Schools)	14,000
Second Class (Provincial Normal Schools)	8,000
First Class and High School Assistant Master (Ontario School	
of Pedagogy)	7,200
Commercial Specialist	8,000
Total	666,300

XI.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

This table presents the work of Teachers' Institutes for fifteen years:—

				Receip	Ts.			Exprni	DITURE.	
Year.	No. of Teachers' Institutes.	No. of Members.	Total No. of Teachers in Province.	Amount received from Government Grants.	Amount received from Municipal Grants.	Amount received from Members' Fees.	Total amount received.  Amount paid for Libraries.		Total amount paid.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1877	42	1881	6468	1412 50	100 00	299 75	2769 45		1127 63	
1878	54	3511	6473	3247 38	530 00	689 32	5961 62	1067 76	3764 63	
1879	60	4185	6596	3516 55	350 00	756 55	7632 24	1687 68	4772 30	
1880	59	4214	6747	3275 00	225 00	790 20	8028 97	1460 26	4965 85	
1881	61	4033	6922	2950 00	200 00	1027 04	8570 64	438 62	4377 44	
1882	62	4395	6857	2900 00	300 00	1088 84	9394 28	453 02	5 <b>355</b> 33	
1883	62	4821	6911	4025 00	435 00	792 83	10372 91	1274 32	5870 79	
1884	64	5189	7085	2027 00	510 00	676 05	9423 47	1500 09	4875 43	
1885	64	5666	7218	1800 00	900 00	885 31	9252 65	1636 21	4587 87	
1886	66	5974	7364	1820 00	1995 50	916 54	10036 52	1520 64	4657 76	
1887	66	6718	7594	1800 00	1879 45	730 66	10405 95	1234 08	4975 50	
1888	66	6882	7796	1890 00	1850 10	778 96	10765 39	1690 38	5732 66	
1889	67	7132	7967	2665 00	1650 00	816 13	11396 89	1064 96	6 <b>227</b> 03	
1890	66	7458	8180	2125 00	2025 00	813 45	10891 31	1465 34	57 <b>22</b> 62	
1891	68	7761	8336	1915 00	1900 00	935 53	11581 78	1342 28	5725 47	

## XII.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS, SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

In my First Annual Report (1883), I made special reference to the importance of technical education in its relation to the development of our national products and manufacturing interests, pointing out that the want of our country is skilled labor, and that if we educate our mechanics we shall not only diminish importation but increase our exportation of manufactured goods. In order to provide this practical instruction for adults, I prepared new regulations respecting the management of Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries and Art Schools, and the following abstracts show the rapid advancement made by these institutions during the past ten years.

Abstract showing the Progress of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries from 1883 to 1892 inclusive.

1	11	echo	mic.	s' I	nsti	tutes.

Year.	Institutes Reporting,	Number of Members.	Number of Evening Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Reading Rooms.	Number of Newspapers and Periodicals.	Number of Volumes in Libraries.	Number of Volumes issued.	Total Receipts.	Total Assets.
1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892	92 102 116 125 139 159 179 193 204 228	12956 12949 13435 13701 16094 18176 19936 21468 22262 24170	27 29 49 59 40 49 47 54 61 49	1711 1486 1490 2006 1235 1565 1196 1395 1268 1154	58 62 62 73 84 96 111 119 127 132	1512 1449 1557 1743 1940 2269 2545 2814 2861 2712	150311 187228 179572 206166 266443 230517 252832 279617 301621 330714	241075 275964 367965 296830 330813 336895 376194 426125 447071 509599	\$ c. 58556 11 33091 31 62877 05 61288 90 57772 95 62473 38 69298 15 74827 85 78328 15 85305 77	\$ c. 251815 93 222699 00 242020 00 259891 26 258563 00 276000 50 291520 98 315172 70 334630 67 356835 96

#### II.—Free Libraries.

Year.	Free Libraries Reporting.	Number of Readers.	Number of Reading Rooms.	Number of Newspapers and Periodicals.	Number of Volumes in Libraries.	Number of Volumes issued.	Total Receipts.	Total Assets.
1883	1	716	1	28	3782	10845	1160 30	\$ c. 3375 00
1884	6	1623	6	92	8542	28852	59765 02	109293 17
1885	6	3346	6	524	51345	261006	55441 64	106680 36
1886	6	15791	6	618	58628	382266	31847 67	109207 58
1887	6	17906	6	641	63219	377125	51556 46	109040 00
1888	8	13840	8	741	80531	407571	41370 30	127573 25
1889	8	28883	8	880	86393	444507	43183 73	142595 00
1890	9	36243	9	1033	103385	505040	102115 27	223172 10
1891	11	45136	11	1230	125345	682365	94737 79	318680 03
1892	11	51255	11	1237	137669	823705	73786 05	299235 77

During the past ten years (1883 to 1892 inclusive), the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries have issued 6,198,509 volumes of books, and their total receipts amounted to \$1,039,692.

The following is a comparative statement marking the increases in Mechanics' Institutes and free libraries from 1883 to 1892.

	1883.	1892.
Number of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries reported	93	233
Number of members and readers	13672	75425
Number of evening classes	28	50
Number of reading rooms	59	143
Number of Newspapers and periodicals	1540	3949
Number of volumes in libraries	154093	468383
Number of volumes issued	251920	1333304
Total receipts	\$59716	\$159091
Total assets	\$ <b>2</b> 55 <b>1</b> 90	\$656071

Abstract of the number of Certificates awarded for Drawing, etc., to Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, etc., from 1883 to 1892 (not including Certificates awarded at Summer Classes).

YEAR.	ols, ses, etc.	PRIMARY Course.		ADVANCED Course.		MECHANICAL COURSE.		EXTRA SUBJECTS.	DEPARTMENTAL MEDALS, ETC.			
	Number of Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes,	Poficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certi- ficates.	Proficiency Certifi- cates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Painting, Modelling, Wood-Carving, Lithography.	Gold Medale.	Silver Medals.	Bronze Medals.	Special Certificates.
1833	1	124		31		1						
1884	4	145		32		3						
1885	44	1360	43	52	2	42	4	30	1	1	3	2
1886	81	2608	77	129	3	77	3	37	1	1	3	1
1887	60	2944	103	187	14	49	2	60	1	1	2	1
1888	57	2979	133	151	9	50	2	108	1	1	4	1
1889	62	3285	181	208	14	79	3	81	1	4	8	3
1890	69	3423	130	233	11	59	2	89	1	6	8	11
1891	72	4114	164	303	23	101	2	88	. 1	6	8	15
1892	77	5789	338	218	13	108	2	62	1	10	9	15

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED DURING THE PAST NINE YEARS (1884 TO 1892), INCLUDING SUMMER CLASSES FOR TEACHERS, IS AS FOLLOWS:

PRIMARY COURSE.		ADVANCED COURSE.		Mechanical Course.		EXTRA SUBJECTS.	DEPA	DEPARTMENTAL MEDALS, B		
Proficiency Certifi.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Cer- tificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Cer- tificates.	Painting, Modelling, Wood-carving, Lithography, etc.	Gold Medals.	Silver Medals.	Bronze Medals.	Special Certificates.
26825	1320	1603	95	617	20	555	8	30	45	49

#### XIII.—ARBOR DAY.

The efforts made by the Department to secure the planting of shade trees and the cultivation of flowers in the school grounds, were heartily supported by teachers and trustees. Arbor Day has now become one of the most interesting and profitable holidays of the year. In 1885, 38,940; in 1886, 34,087; in 1887, 28,057; in 1888, 25,714; in 1889, 21,281; in 1890, 22,250; and in 1891, 15,697 trees were planted. In a very few years every rural school in the Province will have its pleasant shady bower where the pupils can find shelter from the scorching sun during the summer months, and where their taste for the beautiful in nature will find some gratification.

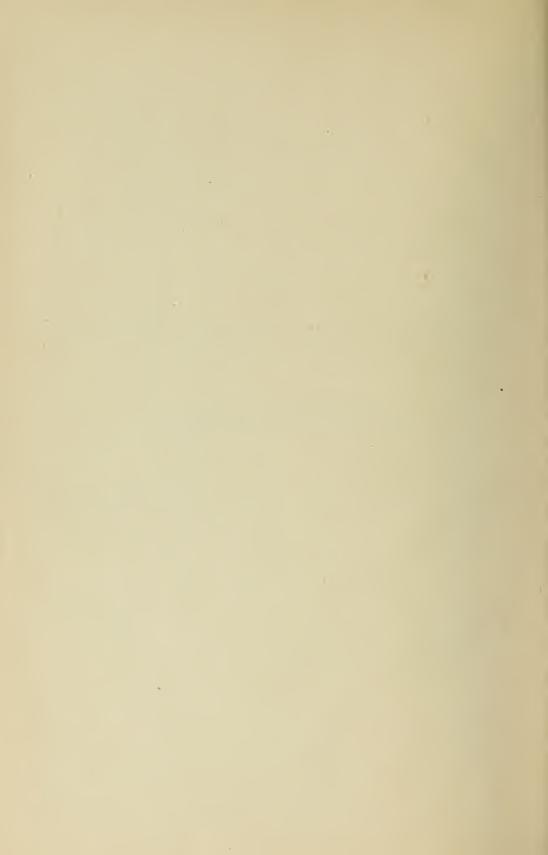
I have the honor to be, Your Honor's obedient servant,

G. W. ROSS, Minister of Education.

Education Department, Toronto, January. 1893



APPENDICES.



# APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

#### I. TABLE A.—The

				SCI	HOOL POPU	JLATION.	-PUPILS
COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or Towns).	School population be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.
1 Brant. 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and W. Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Vectoria and E. Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Ventworth 41 York 42 Districts	4771 18375 9645 6343 6422 7790 8702 11137 7146 5442 18783 6452 2163 5947 14390 18035 12430 14096 6624 12589 5810 5365 15001 9006 9969 11712 10109 6546 10954 7239 11018 3987 12733 11018 3987 12733 11018 4848 7765 16087 11531	18 46 42 36 43 27 30 31 69 17 61 28 29 11 54 41 60 44 22 54 41 22 54 45 20 143 15 19 35 30 75 17 58 45 23 13 45 50 • 28 53 104	3972 14863 7539 5498 5225 5999 7311 8669 6121 4421 15322 5344 1651 4405 9392 13911 9563 11221 5437 11242 5117 4258 12139 7155 7369 8969 8214 5176 8137 5545 6709 3658 8319 17012 4368 9227 7434 5423 10241 5846 12908 9981	6 18 11 4 5 6 6 6 3 4 2 27 1 1 11 12 6 6 3 5 3 3 6 1 3 6 2 8 8 8 1 8 7 15 10 10 9 4 2 10 8 12 16	3996 14927 7592 5538 5273 6032 7347 8703 6194 4440 15410 5373 1681 4417 9457 13964 9629 11271 5462 11301 5148 4280 12190 7196 7392 9118 8231 5133 8180 5576 6792 3682 8392 17080 4423 9259 7451 5470 10301 5882 12973 10101	2206 7970 4049 2967 2726 3176 3832 4559 3261 2348 8268 2847 340 2268 5007 7293 5095 5878 2830 5924 2685 2310 6440 3876 3951 4816 4409 2750 4359 2770 4359 2876 3569 1927 4297 9086 2377 4862 4031 2925 5502 3127 6970 5199	1790 6957 3543 2571 2547 2856 3515 4144 2933 2092 7142 2526 841 2149 4450 6671 4534 5393 2632 5377 2463 1970 5750 320 3441 4272 3822 2383 3821 2700-3 1755-4095 7994 2046-4397 3420 2545-4799 2755 6003 4902
Total	418523	1726	330241	290	332257	175' 18	156539
CITIES.  1 Relleville	3198 4397 3041 14726 5585 9448 11746 3133 2800 3159 45624	1 40 81 38 13 78	1751 2523 1879 8625 2838 5810 3983 1582 2369 1777 28296	3	1754 2563 1879 8706 2876 5810 3983 1582 2369 1790 28377	903 1278 904 4447 1371 2995 2072 809 1200 911 14464	851 1285 975 4259 1505 2815 1911 773 1169 879 13913
Total	106857	251	61433	5	61689	31354	30335

#### ATTENDING. THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A before direct boses on	days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to the whole year.	Number of children between 7 and 13 not attending any school.	Number of children be- tween 7 and 13 not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Average attendance of Pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 23 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	278 1273 765 765 724 507 547 666 952 904 553 1797 309 301 347 1053 655 331 958 709 700 930 583 519 563 527 852 329 1026 154 1073 403 548 1120 1590	613 2224 1393 1183 683 1021 1098 1428 1357 810 2934 791 439 593 1680 1874 1623 1653 879 1967 936 651 1209 1206 1501 1207 920 1171 982 1192 638 1532 3077 791 1775 926 897 1617 893 2104 2140	\$84 3282 1910 1445 1072 1324 1635 2113 1570 1123 4182 1104 499 980 2334 2428 1165 2675 1194 873 2566 1657 1724 2144 1793 1232 1950 1415 1669 875 2141 4274 1013 2428 1555 1292 2516 1423 3080 2829	902 3319 1677 1028 1149 1445 1763 1978 1260 1029 3273 1162 301 1073 1999 2471 1292 2584 1114 932 3003 1612 1770 2059 1899 1159 2012 1249 1443 843 1738 3799 1031 2026 1702 1282 2487 1390 2026 2038	1135 4283 1627 1043 1687 1458 2005 2067 999 846 2903 1703 109 1316 2117 4063 2387 3405 1377 2589 1096 1341 3626 1815 1764 2135 2427 1181 2169 1224 1425 865 1663 3438 942 1807 2638 1339 2678 1560 3430	184 546 220 115 175 237 180 165 104 79 321 214 722 237 247 273 153 152 320 194 228 322 315 159 211 132 292 943 120 121 135 150 121 132 140 150 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	4 57 74 48 28 28 157 21 397 128 39 147 43 337 46 336 116 97 179 16 139 277 35 51 273 51 273 233 239 270 28 24 110 26 5 237 28 100 184	422 2738 1873 1614 969 1226 1070 1922 1771 1256 4067 966 676 679 2404 2073 1966 2034 1299 2426 1515 612 2017 1339 1524 1532 1439 1146 1505 1344 2100 687 2373 1478 884 2067 1235 599 2208 1168 2330 2208	2066 7338 3272 2101 2755 2830 3570 4115 2639 1951 6670 2972 553 2261 4446 7428 4114 5772 2619 5146 2256 2173 6365 3382 3522 4601 4331 2337 4141 2706 2988 1737 3633 7948 1988 4211 4230 2596 2072 2072 2072 2072 2072 2072 2072 207	52 49 43 38 52 47 43 44 43 55 51 47 48 46 44 41 51 53 46 44 47 48 48 49 44 48 49 40 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41
	32573	55295	78749	74521	81032	10087	4128	67225	157884	48
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	101 154 47 231 118 316 193 59 147 87 751	190 341 109 544 250 597 406 137 221 149 2040	357 572 321 1506 559 1111 803 285 458 344 4815	348 488 422 1385 596 1179 849 359 498 401 5024	754 1008 977 4602 1309 2607 1732 742 1045 809 15747	3 438 44	50	912	1007 1531 1292 6340 1888 3715 2523 1004 1458 1143 19264	58 60 69 73 66 64 64 63 62 64 68
	2204	4984	11131	11549	31332	489	50	3323	41165	67

## I. TABLE A.—The

				SCH	OOL POPU	LATION.	PUPILS
	n be-	years	and	L S	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	1	
	ye		ان من م	years	Pu enc		
TOWNS.	atic [21	ū	age	21 3	of att	-	
10 1110.	pula	der	ls between years of ag		ber es	- 1	
	pol pol	di .	bet	ove	ag l		
	ol een age	age.	ls yes	ls o	In all all oor		
	School population be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under of age.	Pupils between 21 years of ag	Pupils over of age.	otal number of all ages s school.	Boys.	Girls.
	<u>~</u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	H	<u> </u>	
1 Alliston	507		405		405	194	211
2 Almonte	884		472		472	246	226
3 Amherstburg	650 588		$\begin{array}{c} 341 \\ 385 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 341 \\ 385 \end{array}$	168 198	173 187
5 Aylmer	570		504		504	260	244
6 Barrie	$2300 \\ 2610$		$1247 \\ 1374$		$\begin{array}{c} 1247 \\ 1374 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 613 \\ 688 \end{bmatrix}$	634 686
8 Blenheim	461		449		449	221	228
9 Bothwell	365		232		232	119	113
10 Bowmanville	827 687		733 608		733 608	389 302	344 306
12 Brampton	924		653		653	330	323
13 Brockville	$oxed{ \begin{array}{ccc} 2540 \\ 1417 \end{array} }$	1	1442 914		$\frac{1442}{915}$	740	702 443
14 Carleton Place	2929		1836	1	1837	950	887
16 Clinton	676		557		557	279	278
17 Cobourg	1413 1670	3	735 1360		$\begin{array}{c} 735 \\ 1363 \end{array}$	378 665	357 698
19 Cornwall	2096		678		678	347	331
20 Deseronto	963		667	1	667 520	322 267	$\frac{345}{253}$
21 Dresden	614 1081		520 525		525	266	259
23 Durham	531	2	387	1	390	186	204
24 Essex	510 480		420   415		$\frac{420}{415}$	213 203	$\begin{array}{c} 207 \\ 212 \end{array}$
26 Galt	2451		1598		1598	814	784
27 Gananoque	1040		797		797 808	393 423	404 385
28 Goderich	1117	4	808 186		190	103	87
30 Gravenhurst	684		517		517	254	263
31 Harriston	487 1299	4	474 760		474 764	236 399	238 365
33 Kincardine	861		725		725	373	352
34 Leamington	601		503 1010		$503 \\ 1010$	249 508	$   \begin{array}{r}     254 \\     502   \end{array} $
35 Lindsay	1561 825		540		540	271	269
37 Little Current	250	1	219		220	109	111
38 Meaford			492 721	2	494 721	250 384	244 337
40 Milton	461	2	419		421	193	228
41 Mitchell			493 582		$\begin{array}{c} 493 \\ 582 \end{array}$	256 319	237 263
42 Mount Forest 43 Napanee	686 1034		754		754	364	390
44 Newmarket	536		447	1	448	244	204
45 Niagara 46 Niagara Falls	271 1147	31	235 536		235   567	129 302	106 265
47 North Bay		1	279		279	138	141
48 North Toronto	600	8 1	442 343		450 344	238 162	212 182
49 Oakville		1	OFF		677	348	329
51 Orillia	1563		. 1150		1150 816	577 422	573 394
52 Oshawa		1	816 1496		1496	768	728
54 Palmerston	. 558		471		471	232	239
55 Paris		2	579		579	289 160	290 171
56 Parkhill		7	511	1	519	268	251
58 Pembroke	. 1151		0.40	2	595 342	308 180	287 162
59 Penetanguishene	.1 620	1	.  342	1	312	1 100	102

#### ATTENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to the whole year.	Number of children be- tween 7 and 13 not attending any school.	Number of children be- tween 7 and 13 not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Average attendance of Pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school,
1 22 2 32 3 24 4 19 5 18 6 94 7 97 8 35 9 19 10 17 11 39 12 25 13 46 14 40 15 122 16 22 17 15 18 82 19 47 20 51 12 12 33 23 27 24 29 25 24 26 51 27 37 28 31 29 21 30 42 29 21 30 42 31 32 33 32 37 34 37 35 31 36 30 37 30 38 31 39 40 40 18 40 40 40 15 40 10 40 15 40 10 40	50 21 42 38 29 176 147 41 59 89 38 92 88 204 37 50 149 164 79 66 60 41 47 29 126 72 57 21 60 59 78 42 57 50 23 33 35 49 42 57 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	113 65 85 44 68 312 276 89 48 102 294 80 242 166 432 80 118 270 115 137 101 61 101 61 79 63 238 143 129 57 100 78 119 132 115 157 106 59 85 152 69 74 107 153 78 163 130 51 120 246 83 130 51 120 246 83 143 1215 157 100 85 85 152 69 85 152 69 86 87 87 88 86 87 87 88 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	78 107 64 83 97 248 83 97 44 137 97 44 137 97 129 292 208 420 116 142 274 134 139 106 116 94 101 87 353 157 151 41 125 79 159 160 124 154 110 46 98 98 97 179 89 89 66 94 176 94 176 94 176 94 176 98 98 97 179 89 89 66 94 176 95 168 282 123 126 106 106 124 53	142 233 126 201 292 417 543 181 80 388 89 381 770 407 659 287 410 588 318 253 318 210 215 167 164 212 830 388 388 396 190 245 401 328 50 190 236 613 255 319 236 205 237 201 205 205 205 205 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3		53 43 89 50 15 294 59 42 45 62 230 60 94 40 183 367 127 104 44 53 108 56 216 6113 69 42 71 128 49 91 128 49 91 1128 86 88 15 48 80 82 23 98 82 23 98 15 111 96 120 109 111 57 86 35	226 325 179 253 357 612 795 282 122 507 255 477 964 410 380 303 303 303 234 410 507 553 91 240 317 524 411 292 712 358 98 364 280 398 441 286 312 398 441 286 129 387 123 398 441 286 129 387 123 398 441 286 129 377 413 217 560 1021 277 413 217 277 389 150	56 69 52 66 71 49 58 53 67 63 58 69 64 61 57 58 69 64 61 57 58 69 64 64 67 57 58 68 69 64 64 67 57 58 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69

#### I. TABLE A.—The

				SCH	OOL POPUI	LATION.	-PUPILS
TOWNS.	School population be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.
66 Perth 61 Peterborough 62 Petrolea 63 Picton 64 Port Arthur 65 Port Hope 66 Prescott 67 Ridgetown 68 Sandwich 69 Sarnia 70 Sault Ste. Marie 71 Seaforth 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Stayner 75 St. Mary's 76 Strathroy 77 Thornbury 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Walkerton 84 Walkerville 85 Waterloo 86 Welland 87 Whitby 88 Windsor 89 Wingham 90 Woodstock  Total	872 2706 1521 811 1025 2248 905 533 394 1706 468 920 893 1436 545 980 1002 457 612 639 1452 1381 565 816 281 878 594 746 2250 825 2101	1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	521 1615 1127 570 422 1012 397 469 326 1259 393 618 547 850 445 887 654 306 398 570 1201 754 462 567 250 534 618 2064 618 1948	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	522 1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 1259 394 618 547 850 446 889 655 307 398 578 1201 754 462 567 250 535 529 518 2064 618	260 827 550 298 205 471 197 245 141 621 193 300 300 410 229 413 334 159 218 284 616 392 230 280 126 286 263 281 1062 314 980	262 789 577 272 217 541 200 226 185 638 201 318 247 440 217 476 321 148 180 294 585 362 232 287 104 249 266 237 1002 304 968
TOTALS.  1 Counties, etc. 2 Cities. 3 Towns.	418523 106857 90401	1726 251 79	330241 61433 61534	290 5 14	332257 61689 61627	175718 31354 31164	156539 30335 30463
4 Grand Total, 1891	615781 617856	2056 2447	453208 459228	309 319	455573 461994	238236 241836	217337 220158
6 Increase	2075	391	6020	10	6421	3600	2821
Percentage	•••••	.45	99.48	.07		53	47

#### ATTENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

				001100110	•					
	Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to the whole year.	Number of children between 7 and 13 not attending any school.	Number of children between 7 and 13 not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Average attendance of Pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75 77 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	16 121 49 19 25 25 25 17 24 36 68 43 31 32 35 33 40 20 27 15 45 109 49 27 24 15 134 27 69 3346	47 196 79 53 51 61 43 31 62 121 77 55 47 80 54 49 53 32 74 155 92 40 40 38 49 76 43 219 60 134 61 61 61 62 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	79 391 181 109 83 144 74 76 84 214 61 153 116 288 92 72 138 74 94 94 95 106 86 466 114 288	120 319 227 117 85 206 93 109 62 244 94 141 126 153 122 256 130 75 80 116 236 182 65 132 125 110 507 142 353 ——————————————————————————————————	252 589 591 272 272 160 576 170 231 82 610 115 306 229 422 120 215 364 80 173 222 410 249 237 303 68 249 249 241 249 241 249 241 249 241 249 241 249 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241	25 5 12 44 44 4 21 391	63 13 12 338	50 169 109 54 104 101 5 67 46 188 10 82 103 145  389 21 52 63 83 283 283 283 37  97 147 7964	362 951 729 364 252 729 239 307 154 784 205 558 230 458 470 157 262 339 624 408 302 382 118 358 300 344 1207 355 1332 37798	70 59 65 64 60 72 60 65 47 63 52 64 60 66 52 52 72 51 66 59 52 77 48 67 57 67 59 58 68 —————————————————————————————————
1 2 3	32573 2204 3346	55295 4984 6102	78749 11131 11714	74521 11549 13147	81032 31332 26927	10087 489 391	4128 50 338	67225 3323 7964	157884 41165 37798	48 · 67 61
4 5	38123 42313	66381 68007	101594 102882	99217 100680	139291 134717	10967 13395	4516 6732	78512 83609	236847 232912	52 51
6 7	4190	1626	1288	1463	4574	2428		5097	3935	1
8	9	15	22	21	31	2				

## II.—TABLE B.—The

						NUM	IBER	OF PUP	ILS IN
COUNTIES.			Readin	NG.					
Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	Ist Reader, Part I. and Kinder. garten.	Ist Reader, Part II.	2nd Beader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey	788 3401 1775 1306 1314 1195 1654 2256 1534 1296 3469 1131 1505 1063 2724 2619 2407 2622 1349 2201 1094 267 2499 1572 1568 1974 1691 1140 2377 6233 2281 4140 1108 2104 1693 1028 2046 1176 3145	1056 865 880 911 1076 11976 918 667 2294 832 295 750 1898 1897 1478 2039 956 1489 690 622 2094 1050 11198 491 1282 2780 654 1428 1429 1428 1429 1428 1429 1438 1438 1438 1438 1438 1438 1438 1438	1235 684 1632 3394 1180 1732 1576 1020 2057 1104 2916 2013	1211 953 2361 1378 1712 2179 1078 2276 1107 1074 703 1563 3360 707 1938 1701 1191 2304 1278 2650 1832	806 2883 1524 989 848 1087 1400 11141 230 874 1109 2837 1777 2145 799 2825 1182 905 2440 1527 1429 1869 1573 981 1269 1573 981 1269 1874 1184 1294 2898 709 1847 1184 1184 1184 1197 1294 2030 1197 1197 1197 1197 1197 1197 1197 119	140 383 460 77 67 228 83 508 65 218 158 153 416 235 257	6872 6946 8763 7688 4975 7613 5378 5768 5768 3607 7460 16601 4319 8735 7451 4991 9828 5692 12503 7503	9082 11214 4987 10205 5139 4068 12129 6875 7081 8909 7948 4748 4748 6867 7941 16807 7415 8810 7451 4696 10035 5707 12700	3996 13205 5894 5099 4513 985 7347 7815 5136 3601 13225 4851 1062 4417 8520 10124 4764 7886 6215 5135 8305 7092 4532 4500 4665 5251 3371 6086 15326 6341 4630 8838 5287 11888 6091
Total	76913	51965	64326	68589	60700	9764	313690	319256	278024
1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford 11 Toronto  Total	552 745 409 1851 636 1630 1046 413 668 436 6353 ————————————————————————————————	366 232 1413 442 948 377 202 382 243 3760	242 1421 405 1091 563 254 539 360 6887	359 637 508 1886 639 1122 978 412 501 427 5801 13270	391 393 1716 474 1014 677 301 279 324 4280	419 280 5 342	1754 2433 1879 7668 2743 5746 3983 1582 2369 1719 28287 60163	1754 2433 1879 8706 2743 5780 3983 1582 1810 1719 28287	1754 2563 1826 8706 2743 5561 3983 1582 2369 1719 28287 61093

## Public Schools of Ontario.

## THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

									i			1	
Geography.		Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
5 34 6 35 7 73 8 53 9 38 10 28 11 101 12 39 13 10 14 31 15 51 16 101 17 61 18 77 19 33 20 66 21 33 22 22 23 4 25 5 26 5 27 5 28 3 29 4 30 4 31 32 2 23 4 4 31 32 2 23 34 10 35 2 36 5 37 38 38 38 39 40 38 41 38 39 40 38 41 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	30 91 73 46 87 47	1662 4595 1687 2025 7347 2112 1336 328 4940 1936 416 2089 3056 4716 4503 5221 1340 654 1457 3784 2277 1280 3475 2704 2168 3348 778 2019 845 1301 10240 849 2404 4781 1919 3113 2160 549 1808	4215 2860 2842 2376 4033 9569 2276 4933 3609 3533 5776 4774	3082 2625 1899 2371 2193 1154 1763 1066 1157 1702 3348 6 1157 1702 348 11282 1475 165 1665 1665 1665 1665 1665 1665 166	113- 137- 1253- 210- 534- 81- 220- 194- 186- 337- 202- 338- 195-	100   100	1839 2706 1612 1789 7122 0 3420 2941 33 432 2952 1 1436 2 1240 2 1240 2 1240 2 1240 8 2455 1 1177 1005 8 2822 0 1244 8 2832 0 1244 8 3303 3 380 2 1446 8 2832 1 1240 1 1005 1 100	168 461 355 185 264 419 94 146 95 293 302 8 185 1067 142 2 332 2 332 2 332 2 32 2 200 2 200 2 202	89	63 166 131 109 206 153 198 86	128 189 29	181 207 103 38 118 170 522 42 42 43 0 26 115 26 29 29 29 20 37 15 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	124
210	6147	112986	18705	5 76198	10047	5 8462	0 125599	9 11562	8868	7068	5073	4302	15495
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	928 2433 1372 4801 2084 4647 1997 1582 1242 1719 98287	1754 2563 1518 8287 2337 5816 2987 1587 786 1717 2828	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{c cccc} 3 & 470 \\ 8 & 1473 \\ 3 & 754 \\ 3 & 1224 \\ 7 & 430 \\ 2 & 300 \\ 9 & 273 \\ 7 & 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$	70 5 191 108 4 215 5 101 1 30 1 48 4 75	189   189	173 14 560 13 262 14 533 13 398 13 158 96 204 13 171	1   95 0   419 7   280 2   5 3   5   279 2   3775	280 5 106 2986	1383	3	7	
5	1092	5762	4931	.3 891	1398	297	79 5662	4893	3377	1663	28	7 280	)

## II.—TABLE B.—The Public

						NUM	BER (	OF PUP	ILS IN
			READI	NG.					
TOWNS.	st Reader, Part I. and Kinder- garten.	ler, I.	der.	der.	der.	der.		tic.	<b>*</b> 0
	1st Reader, Part I. an Kinder- garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader	Reader	4th Reader	5th Reader	Writing.	Arithmetic	Drawing.
	1st PP K	1st P	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Wri	Ari	Dra
1 Alliston	97	89	73	59	27	60	405	405	405
2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg	104 90	84 60	94	113 78	77 45	24	$\frac{472}{341}$	472 341	472 341
4 Aurora 5 Aylmer	85 49	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 104 \end{array}$	107 98	76 103	65 150		385 504	385 504	385 504
6 Barrie	368	165	275 281	234 250	205 149		$1247 \\ 1374$	1247 1374	$\frac{1236}{1374}$
7 Berlin	449 133	245 50	137	60	30	39	449	449	449
9 Bothwell	70 181	$\frac{40}{121}$	39 183	118	28 130	13	232 733	232 733	232 733
11 Bracebridge	195 140	164	93 118	82 176	47 106	27	607 653	607 653	607 653
12 Brampton 13 Brockville	454	113 210	300	343	135		1442	1442	1442
14 Carleton Place	$\begin{array}{c c} 272 \\ 523 \end{array}$	184 317	$\frac{148}{376}$	193 318	$\frac{118}{303}$		915 1837	915 1837	915 1837
16 Clinton	134 116	71 162	94 163	155 174	103 120		557 735	557 735	55 <b>7</b> 59 <b>7</b>
17 Cobourg	444	199	261	241	218		1298	1363	1298
19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto	205 253	83 131	114 157	130 75	146 51		678 667	678 667	678 667
21 Dresden	154 181	63 73	69 88	65 95	119 88	50	520 525	520 406	520 525
23 Durham	107	51	67	74	38	53	390	390	390
24 Essex	140 123	73 53	81 92	70 61	56 8 <b>6</b>		420 415	420 415	420 415
26 Galt	377 270	338 116	318 120	232 158	314 133		1598 797	1598 797	1598 797
28 Goderich	191	122	170	169	156		808	808	617
29 Gore Bay 30 Gravenhurst	18 200	26 81	48 89	18 82	34 65		190 424	424	190 424
31 Harriston			97 193	161 160	$\frac{60}{142}$		474 764		474 764
33 Kincardine	174	101	160	201	89		725	725	725
34 Leamington 35 Lindsay		131	85 229	$\begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 244 \end{array}$	46 <b>14</b> 9	22	503 1010	1010	503 1010
36 Listowel			116 49	$\frac{126}{41}$	54 17	9	$   \begin{array}{c c}     368 \\     220   \end{array} $		368 220
38 Meaford	84	67	139 194	118 135	86 104		494 721	494	494 721
39 Midland	134	55	66	55	29	82	421	421	421
41 Mitchell 42 Mount Forest	133 110		$\frac{116}{126}$	$117 \\ 125$	57 137		493 510		493 510
43 Napanee			$\frac{182}{70}$	176 118	167 78		754 448		754 448
44 Newmarket 45 Niagara	. 51	25	49	79	31		235	235	184
46 Niagara Falls			105 23	118 45	130		447	279	447 279
48 North Toronto	. 139		117 51	80 51	19 58		369 344		
50 Orangeville	. 178	118	153	113	118	5	677	677	677
51 Orillia 52 Oshawa					138 107		1150 816	816	816
53 Owen Sound	. 343			261 97			1496		1496 471
55 Paris	. 155	5 99	94	134	9'	[	579	579	
56 Parkhill	. 150	68	117	90		1 3,3		519	413
58 Pembroke				108 70		5	598		
60 Perth						3			

Schools of Ontario.

THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Geography.	Grammar and Composition.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calis- thenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Flementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1         308         190           2         320         320           3         208         282           4         385         320           5         504         6           6         879         544           7         680         680           8         284         449           9         122         232           10         431         684           11         249         292           12         653         653           13         778            14         643            15         1529         1837           16         423         557           17         453            18         854            19         320         74           20         283         667           21         366         525           23         283         242           24         406         525           23         283         243           24         446         526           28	239	119 143 141 150 311 150 311 199 129 122 75 6 156 6 282 228 68 112 22 26 68 112 21 146 11 122 142 23 31 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	72 63 65 253 118 399 90 90 1077 103 7 299 81 82 81 82 81 82 83 82 84 82 85 81 82 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	250 1127 182 232 733 417 653 417 653 1759 557 327 616 332 617 62 641 66 67 67 67 68 68 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	24   344   345   3	50 53 17 14 1 1 17 22 82 1 10 10	500 488 177 144 822 829	27  14  48  48  14  17  10  20  20	44 48 14 82 82	47 20 16 25 25

## II.—TABLE B.—The Public

	   					NUM	BER (	OF PUP	ILS IN
			READI	NG.					
TOWNS.	1st Reader, Part I. and Kinder- garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
61 Peterborough. 62 Petrolea 63 Picton 64 Port Arthur 65 Port Hope 66 Prescott 67 Ridgetown 68 Sandwich 69 Sarnia 70 Sault Ste. Marie 71 Seaforth 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Stayner 75 St. Mary's 76 Strathroy 77 Thornbury 77 Thornbury 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Walkerton 84 Walkerville 85 Waterloo 86 Welland 87 Whitby 88 Windsor 89 Wingham 90 Woodstock  Total	517 394 146 165 269 94 80 77 364 104 106 256 147 138 154 44 126 110 460 291 103 140 103 208 139 124 700 129 579 ————————————————————————————————————	249 126 89 63 179 65 57 65 222 71 121 89 108 74 139 107 63 60 149 175 113 94 80 22 22 22 37 91 94 403 93 403	288 187 120 80 217 59 109 78 266 69 118 95 229 84 127 64 62 96 208 115 108 41 1100 115 88 115 123 290 12385	317 221 51 176 63 110 61 165 75 130 106 148 58 231 117 53 73 88 161 139 49 111 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	245 199 94 63 171 116 115 43 242 55 173 131 136 150 65 77 135 131 83 62 112 35 79 80 149 259 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20		1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 61259 394 618 547 850 446 712 655 281 381 457 838 754 462 567 250 456 529 518 2064 618 1948	1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 1259 394 618 547 850 446 712 655 281 398 457 838 7544 462 567 250 535 529 518 2064 618 1948 ————————————————————————————————————	1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 1259 394 618 547 850 446 612 655 281 398 457 838 754 462 537 250 535 529 518 2064 618 1948 59496
TOTALS.	76012	51065	64296	69590	60700	9764	313690	319256	278024
1 Counties, etc. 2 Cities 3 Towns	76913 14739 16999	51965 8639 9942	$\begin{array}{c} 64326 \\ 12492 \\ 12285 \\ \hline \end{array}$	68589 13270 11977	10112	2437 727	60163 60240	60676 603 <b>6</b> 3	61093 59496
4 Grand Total, 1891	108651 111917	70546 71045	89103 90903	93836 97081	80509 79357		434093 441907	440295 447117	398613 403442
6 Increase	3266	499	1800	3245	1152	1237	7814	6822	4829
8 Percentage	24	16	20	20	17	3	96	97	87

## Schools of Ontario.

## THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 77 77 77 77 77 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 89 90	1099 1026 424 257' 563' 303 471 257' 766 219 480 352' 850 299 612 412 412 415 457' 681 754 462 314 125, 290 372 372 396 963 41340	1616 858 570  749 397 408 300 1071 394 618 547 850 74 712 655 42 240 457 838  462 328 250 183 529 382 1458 618 1948 —	850 744 335 194 564 238 471 152 850 374 257 850 225 550 301 194 898 457 592 462 239 250 462 239 257 650 462 239 257 462 239 250 462 471 471 472 473 474 475 475 475 475 475 475 475	83 226 94 63 171 116 169 88 242 75 110 257 109 83 137 77 77 256 183 83 77 79 128 166 252 127 232 —————————————————————————————————	245 420 150 114 246 616 169 103 407 90 49 9151 169 143 150 256 223 222 62 112 84 129 150 225 560 221 444	767 646 335 63 246 179 106 730 290 173 850 26 79 655 194 210 210 319 243 2239 79 529 149 49 127 1948 — 24067	1616 715 514 457 397 2444 241 11259 394 618 547 540 446 92 655 194 221 457 902 462 567 250 133 529 425 1811 1948 —41771		60	60	19 27 445	19 18 27 419	292
1 2 3	216147 51092 41340 	112986 57624 40339 ———————————————————————————————————	187055 49313 38264 274632	76198 8918 11598 	100475 13957 18039 ————————————————————————————————————	84620 29779 24067 ————————————————————————————————————	125599 56628 41771 —————————————————————————————————	11562 4893 2484 18939	8868 3377 639 12884	7068 1663 523 9254	5073 287 445 5805	4302 280 419 5001	1549 292 15787
5	312611	211635	268682	99356	129757	140287	225742	16837	11135	7099	5790	5044	4393
6 · 7·	4032	686	5950	2642	2714	1821	1744	2102	1749	2155	15 	43	11394
8	68	46	60	21	29	30	49	4	3	2	1	1	13

III.—TABLE C.—The

					PUBLIC	SCHOOL
	To	TAL NUMBE	ER.	Ann	ual Salai	RIES.
COUNTIES.  Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or Towns).	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest Salary Paid.	Average Salary, Male Teacher,	Average Salary, Female Teacher.
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin. 5 Dundas 6 Dunham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent. 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and West Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 41 Districts	73 210 130 90 96 112 127 120 145 83 232 98 54 77 186 212 141 190 135 251 120 80 210 115 125 125 129 85 118 102 126 85 147 257 76 191 121 95 160 97 197 219	28 104 58 37 43 52 54 62 37 19 104 42 8 8 66 127 65 72 23 62 30 33 94 51 58 76 77 44 18 65 35 24 18 66 69 29 77 47 108 73	45 106 72 53 60 73 58 108 64 128 56 46 39 120 85 76 118 112 189 90 47 116 64 67 52 41 153 67 102 109 133 58 141 59 89 146	\$ 600 650 575 625 750 600 500 550 540 700 600 650 600 550 600 550 600 700 700 600 600 700 600 600 700 70	\$ 430 385 365 365 350 341 384 398 411 288 363 402 373 402 406 390 407 427 329 368 365 365 365 365 395 429 384 410 330 391 353 320 382 348 372 442 413 405 428	\$ 314 261 273 272 260 290 301 324 222 233 278 278 278 278 278 278 277 275 319 296 203 301 276 268 300 301 310 276 268 300 301 310 276 268 241 242 241 288 287 295 289 302 263
Total	5749	2356	3393	800	386	268

<sup>\*</sup> Plantagenet Bilingua

Public Schools.

TEACHERS.

			CERTIFICA	TES.				ools.
. Total number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Glass.	Provincial 2nd Class.	1st Class County Board (old).	2nd Class County Board (old).	3rd Class.	Temporary Certificates.	Other Certificates.	No. of Teachers who have attended Normal Schools.
73 210 210 36 96 96 112 127 8 120 83 1 232 2 98 125 126 125 127 126 125 126 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	6 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	41 47 38 13 25 41 49 40 11 8 62 38 3 29 46 80 52 61 6 22 17 40 102 26 32 15 33 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	1 1 3 3	3	25 139 82 74 67 71 77 74 130 61 160 58 44 128 127 87 123 34 106 80 82 71 143 68 53 89 71 126 200 59 149 59 54 91 97 166	21 9		41 42 39 13 28 43 49 35 7 44 38 28 47 77 5 66 7 16 17 30 44 44 45 47 47 47 47 47 48 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49

Training School.

## III.—TABLE C.—The

					PUBLIC	school
	T	OTAL NUME	BER.	Ann	ual Salaf	RIES.
TOTALS.	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest Salary Paid.	Average Salary, Male Teacher.	Average Salary, Female Teacher.
				\$	\$	\$
1 Counties	5749	2356	3393	800	386	268
2 Cities	1041	108	933	1500	907	396
3 Towns	907	157	750	1150	651	298
4 Grand Total 1891	7697	2621	5076	1500	423	296
5 " 1890	7611	2611	5000	1500	423	292
6 Increase	86	10	76			4
7 Decrease						
8 Percentage		34	66	••••		

<sup>\*</sup> There are in addition 122 Teachers holding 1st Class, and 1 holding 2nd Class

#### TEACHERS.

				CERTIFICA	TES.				ve ls.
	Total Number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Cla-s.	1st Class County Board (old).	2nd Class County Board (old).	3rd Class.	Temporary Certificates.	Other Certificates.	   No of Teachers who have   attended Normal Schools.
1	5749	56	1596	62	43	3756	236		1509
2	1041	123	754	16	7	62		79	864
3	907	. 65	538	26	11	254	13		513
4	7697	*244	2888	104	61	4072	219	79	2886
5	7611	238	2864	110	83	3936	231	149	2860
6	86	6	24			136	18		26
-				6	22			70	
8		3	38	112	1	53	3	1	38

Provincial Certificates employed in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

## IV.—TABLE D.—The

		Nume CHOOLS			Scнo	ool Ho	USES.	,	Тіті	LE.		S	сноог
TOTALS.	Number of School Sections.	Number of Schools open.	Number of Schools closed or not reported.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented.	Inspectors.	Trustees,	Clergymen.
1 Counties, etc	5192	5181	11	1903	491	2338	499	5231	5169	62	10697	10009	4229
2 Cities	150	150		120	24	6		150	147	3	2395	2745	480
3 Towns	206	206		146	23	36	1	206	203	3	2133	2467	742
4 Grand total, 1891	5548	5537	11	2169	538	2380	500	5587	5469	68	15225	15221	5451
5 " " 1890	5491	5459	32	2122	533	2355	498	5508	5407	101.	14122	15260	4575
6 Increase	57	78	)	47	5	<b>2</b> 5	2	79	62		1103		876
7 Decrease			21							33		39	
8 Percentage		99.81	.19	39	10	42	9	••••	99	1	17	17	6.

V	isits.		M	IAPS.	Examin Priz	ATIONS	L	CTUR	ES.	TREES.		Pray	ERS.		TIME OPEN.
	Other persons.	Total.	Number of Schools using Maps.	Total number of Maps.	Number of Examinations.	Number of Schools distributing Prizes.	Inspectors.	Other persons.	Total,	Number of Trees planted on Arbor Day.	Number of Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.	Number of Schools opened and closed with Prayer.	Number using Bible.	Number imparting Religious Instruction, Reg. 81 (7).	Average number of legal Teaching days open.
1	34876	59811	4887	39959	3358	680	183	214	397	15303	2914	4812	  1859	389	208
2	10842	16462	150	6085	95	99	5	12	17	73	107	149	116		206
3	4935	10277	206	2786	336	22	30	45	75	321	130	197	104	16	206
4	50653	86550	5243	48830	4789	801	218	271	489	15697	3151	5158	2079	405	208
5	52215	86172	5234	49755	4167	1046	274	235	509	22250	3564	5284	2213	496	208
6.		378	9		622			36		• • • • • • •					
7	1562			925		245	56		20	6553	413	126	134	91	
-									_						
8	60		10			15	44	56			57	93	37	7	• • • • • • • •

## V.—TABLE E.—The

	RECRIPTS.						
COUNTIES.  Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.	For Teachers' Salaries (Legislative Grant).	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances, and other sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School purposes.			
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 11 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 21 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and West Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Districts	\$ c. 1922 00 6706 00 4482 00 3420 00 2553 00 2881 00 3740 00 4339 00 4143 00 2452 00 6570 00 2830 00 2886 00 2169 00 4750 00 3288 00 2386 00 2169 00 3287 00 3288 00 3286 00 4750 00 3283 00 5272 00 3037 00 3285 00 3286 00 6669 00 3255 00 3874 00 4851 00 3874 00 4851 00 3944 00 3772 00 3874 00 4851 00 3974 00 10187 00	\$ c. 25285 c. 29 74484 19 44406 75 31142 67 32827 27 40412 93 47939 46 48925 54 30166 51 14980 11 80166 25 34299 66 7457 58 28130 44 71813 87 82298 43 55336 97 82298 43 55704 44 71813 87 32968 43 66665 67 29178 27 30099 90 81648 91 41010 87 42094 25 55031 59 56713 37 31703 01 48568 03 31456 48 35882 60 25565 72 37488 73 93115 53 22736 42 50996 85 46586 52 41854 55 62635 38 35567 06 86520 41 56775 07	\$ c. 19443 95 27141 71 10584 30 12510 77 7879 08 5732 25 19092 48 32053 79 13314 40 11294 91 22945 72 14743 35 2783 68 12999 20 18180 33 21375 31 28028 00 27318 90 8981 21 21225 51 11149 30 15181 93 32049 47 24447 13 16561 06 14802 40 3356 79 18397 05 14504 58 9214 14 13580 33 9449 37 14425 24 2637 80 3236 83 19241 56 33995 89 18748 98 23904 79 19049 01 73448 29 18444 04	\$ c. 46651 24 108331 90 59473 05 47073 44 13253 35 49026 18 70771 94 85318 33 47617 91 28727 02 109681 97 51873 01 13527 26 43298 63 79380 06 110053 74 92152 44 103882 77 45232 64 93163 18 43364 57 47637 83 120367 38 68713 00 62469 31 74684 99 94014 16 52472 06 66882 61 44067 62 53807 93 36776 09 58983 97 129640 33 27920 25 79045 41 81120 41 63309 53 91639 84 57730 07 165633 70 91192 20			
Total	189378 52	1952545 97	801044 83	2942969 32			
CITIES.  1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford 11 Toronto	1044 00 1870 00 1104 00 5805 50 2045 00 3533 00 2566 00 983 00 1305 00 1175 00 19542 50	11818 59 19700 00 21470 00 102889 20 24378 00 48386 65 46974 20 14252 00 11586 77 11600 00 321834 00	1428 57 34628 82 318 20 70183 71 1098 14 27009 83 20681 26 3473 83 2139 77 565 25 72374 24	14291 16 56198 82 22887 20 178878 41 27521 14 78929 48 70221 46 18708 83 15031 54 13340 25 413750 74			
Total.	19542 50	634889 41	233896 62	909759 0			

			Expe	NDITURE.			
	For Teachers' Salaries.	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	Cost per Pupil.  -
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	\$ c. 25603 38 67727 67 39438 95 27044 43 27991 05 36927 16 43101 94 41853 91 29981 24 20304 19 70761 26 31557 98 8991 09 27380 62 52986 37 73641 23 49552 90 62326 16 30450 45 59423 47 29110 56 27989 08 73660 57 35875 14 39517 62 48809 28 48602 95 28926 60 42442 83 27468 92 233464 02 25369 55 36576 10 82740 19 20705 52 50076 16 45042 83 30006 90 55128 23 34234 08 71855 74 54693 04	\$ c. 2743 48 7454 09 5266 81 4989 11 4644 78 845 99 3293 59 13061 27 1826 02 1262 57 8049 79 2855 84 394 74 2850 41 4656 96 4096 44 4270 19 6438 86 950 79 3430 98 1414 65 1558 09 7948 86 7931 07 1665 83 1422 06 12 4129 58 3826 67 2106 12 4129 58 3826 67 2106 12 4948 97 7231 81 1226 78 3964 90 3950 24 11528 71 6216 03 3075 52 40846 52 9374 96	\$ c. 618 48 439 96 672 03 907 23 353 46 287 80 664 56 578 53 514 72 133 40 687 36 368 34 42 28 83 13 556 23 1187 59 712 57 729 61 506 18 288 74 196 38 135 07 311 16 399 87 560 51 387 56 296 47 116 71 388 66 263 81 150 80 76 13 580 57 920 99 217 85 888 74 263 34 295 38 1364 31 363 41 967 97 1681 89	\$ c. 8992 17 13803 48 7079 88 7318 68 6857 99 6992 09 9488 87 12274 67 6324 65 3947 93 14900 92 6604 86 1875 35 6075 75 8783 28 14091 97 17173 84 14397 88 6808 42 16332 89 6246 99 7009 52 14593 22 6604 92 10617 65 11825 52 10586 10 7846 02 7928 09 6279 95 6485 94 3724 72 7051 33 15361 13 3006 41 9844 91 9334 72 6166 03 12570 81 8083 25 19915 07 12907 96	\$ c. 37957 51 89425 20 52457 67 40259 45 39847 28 45053 04 56548 96 67768 38 38646 63 25648 09 94399 33 41387 02 11303 46 36389 91 66982 84 93017 23 71709 50 83892 51 38715 84 79476 08 36968 58 36691 76 96513 81 50811 00 52361 61 62445 02 68893 43 42655 88 54010 70 38142 26 43927 43 31276 52 49156 97 106254 12 25156 56 64774 71 58591 13 47997 02 47997 02 175279 41 45756 26 133585 30 78657 85	\$ c. 8693 73 18906 70 7015 38 6813 99 3412 07 3973 14 14222 98 17549 95 8971 28 3078 93 15282 64 10485 99 2223 80 6908 72 12397 22 17036 51 20442 94 19990 26 6516 80 13687 10 6395 99 10946 07 23853 57 17902 00 10107 70 12239 97 25120 73 9816 18 12871 91 5925 36 9880 50 5499 57 9827 00 23386 21 2763 69 14270 70 225529 28 15312 51 16360 43 11973 81 32048 40 12534 35	\$ c. 9 50 5 32 6 91 7 27 7 56 7 47 7 70 6 72 8 24 7 08 6 66 7 44 7 44 7 09 7 03 7 18 8 57 7 92 7 06 6 85 8 37 8 03 6 60 6 84 6 47 8 5 69 7 7 86 8 7 7 7 86 8 7 7 7 86 8 7 7 86 8 7 7 86 8 7 7 86 8 7 7 7 86 8 7 7 86 8 7 7 7 86 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	1769341 96	226175 69	21159 78	394115 83	2410793 26	532176 06	7 25
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	9430 15 13119 49 10758 24 68313 89 19156 23 39299 53 33065 32 11165 93 10652 64 9054 20 242152 14	33010 91 7900 00 15633 73 410 42 2885 79 4016 12 4083 82 122 50 37914 86	2135 39 138 34 7543 73 474 34 18 00 1677 04 20 00 11 11 1164 90	4100 53 5743 65 3844 94 87336 99 7087 27 9216 54 26124 24 3318 26 2927 26 3854 22 98402 20	13530 68 54009 44 22641 52 178828 34 27128 26 51419 86 64882 72 18568 01 13599 90 13042 03 379634 10	760 48 2189 38 245 68 50 07 392 88 27509 62 5338 74 140 82 1431 64 298 22 34116 64	7 71 21 07 12 05 20 54 9 43 8 85 16 29 11 74 5 74 7 29 13 11
	466167 76	105978 15	13182 85	251956 10	837284 86	72474 17	13 57

## V.—TABLE E.—The

		Recei	IPTS.	
TOWNS.	For Teachers' Salaries (Legislative Grant.)	Municipal Grants and Assessments	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances, and other sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School purposes.
1 Alliston 2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg 4 Aurora 5 Aylmer 6 Barrie. 7 Berlin. 8 Blenheim 9 Bothwell 10 Bowmanville 11 Bracebridge 12 Brampton 13 Brockville. 14 Carleton Place 15 Chatham 16 Clinton 17 Cobourg. 18 Ccllingwood. 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dresden. 22 Dundas 23 Durham. 24 Essex 25 Forest 26 Galt 27 Gananoque. 28 Goderich 29 Gore Bay 30 Gravenhurst. 31 Harriston 32 Ingersoll 33 Kincardine 34 Leamington 35 Lindsay 36 Listowel 37 Little Current 38 Meaford 39 Midland 40 Milton 41 Mitchell. 42 Mount Forest 43 Napanee 44 Newmarket 45 Niagara 46 Niagara Falls 47 North Bay 48 North Toronto 49 Oakville 50 Orangeville 51 Orillia 52 Oshawa 53 Owen Sound 54 Palmerston 55 Paris 69 Parkbill 57 Parry Sound 58 Pembroke 59 Penetanguishene. 60 Perth	\$ c. 711 00 315 00 138 00 242 00 283 00 728 00 924 00 191 00 121 00 474 00 290 00 558 00 550 00 1045 00 259 00 335 00 259 00 306 00 291 00 143 00 342 00 992 00 558 00 149 00 210 00 119 00 724 00 310 00 520 00 366 00 272 00 366 00 272 00 367 00 167 00 367 00 368 00 272 00 369	\$ c. 1440 81 3205 00 1500 00 1500 00 2700 00 4642 75 6658 16 9183 20 3380 15 1011 27 5996 70 1550 00 4400 00 11500 00 4000 00 10473 86 3100 00 4590 00 4288 86 1300 52 4214 00 2000 00 1885 30 2300 00 8850 00 3330 26 4821 52 1308 58 2738 13 2601 00 5989 00 3556 69 3260 00 1570 00 2750 00 3551 69 3260 00 1570 00 2750 00 3505 33 1993 10 2524 00 2296 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2500 00 5168 75 10685 00 2262 81 3649 87 2570 00 4339 53 702 13 4140 24	\$ c. 495 12 3911 79 155 493 1946 75 507 10 332 75 40 00 48 94 1596 29 493 22 986 50 350 47 469 76 4097 65 5117 36 611 32 760 30 262 67 973 14 499 68 3975 49 3776 95 520 96 684 12 861 30 612 68 1184 45 285 00 252 95 889 23 69 38 496 54 273 93 6487 18 1216 87 199 27 77 46 2637 94 416 89 349 07 324 75 2434 38 22 69 2754 67 2174 45 793 06 317 25 4412 89 349 07 324 75 2434 38 22 69 2754 67 2174 45 793 06 317 25 472 29 557 57 766 15 1084 07	\$ c. 2646 93 7431 79 3192 93 4888 75 5432 85 7718 91 10147 20 3620 09 2728 56 6963 92 2826 50 5308 47 12849 26 8602 65 16636 22 4173 32 5941 30 8187 67 6064 14 5123 54 5535 01 8296 95 2811 96 2712 42 3503 30 10454 68 5102 71 5656 52 1710 53 3837 36 2869 38 7209 54 4320 43 9481 18 11473 56 6361 95 2811 96 2712 42 3503 30 10454 68 5102 71 5656 52 1710 53 3837 36 2869 38 7209 54 4320 43 9481 8 11473 56 3619 58 2258 85 3315 27 4618 30 15798 90 1524 69 1524 91 4953 04 3366 89 3812 07 4218 30 15798 90 1524 90 4966 96 67233 91 5265 29 48492 57 6342 90 4966 96 67223 91 5265 29 48492 57 6342 90 12788 07 2470 81 7848 25 3033 85 4119 28 5008 41

7.7							
- 180	Y	PE	N	DI	TT.	ш	R.

	For Teachers' Salaries.	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	Cost per Pupil.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 4 15 6 17 18 19 20 21 22 3 24 25 6 27 28 29 30 31 32 23 34 35 6 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 6 46 47 48 49 50 51 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	\$ c. 2085 00 3070 18 1865 66 2208 68 3204 50 5961 68 7855 68 2300 00 1085 58 4240 82 2075 00 4010 75 3043 69 9976 3004 33 3955 00 5808 59 3663 57 2510 04 2610 10 3407 33 1890 00 1793 75 2377 50 8660 00 3746 73 4125 00 965 10 2884 00 2020 00 5321 25 3410 23 2246 00 7062 69 2950 13 751 25 2496 08 2583 10 2290 00 2885 00 2783 80 2783 80 2696 11 1300 00 3730 36 1081 75 3071 24 1734 90 3839 54 5265 40 4391 52 7066 00 2129 61 3272 91 1025 00 3105 00	\$ c.  33 25 34 78 866 25  238 34  187 00  187 00  187 00  195 23  175 78 212 80 8 70  37 15 7 00  6423 25 2385 31  371 00  11447 31  10 45  3 20 3362 50 144 63	100 84  21 33  29 25  86 00  57 21 27 00 5 50  15 00  11 86  71 19  339 85	1192 20 428 76 946 87 946 87 802 94 785 36 206 00 1375 84 600 17 1384 74 456 69 1275 75 3156 40 1951 38 2192 93 606 81 1325 92 424 32 884 37 958 55 199 46	\$ c. 2463 93 4410 40 3192 93 2872 91 4745 38 7718 91 10147 20 93 1538 53 6898 51 2659 51 4870 82 12392 34 5505 93 15083 44 980 35 8010 10 5032 80 4500 04 3216 33 4495 03 2626 08 2648 81 3151 93 10300 92 5102 60 5656 52 1710 53 3554 47 2667 00 6817 10 4255 87 9376 22 11432 42 3619 46 1174 11 3269 47 3599 05 3853 20 47 3599 05 3730 67 4438 88 14605 44 1506 00 5177 39 1692 37 4795 83 2190 69 5115 29 8492 57 6342 90 12692 14 2470 81 4515 85 2642 93 3013 98 4231 46 1232	\$ c. 183 00 3021 29  2015 84 687 47  1190 03 65 41 166 99 437 65 456 92 3096 72 1552 78 298 78 298 78 2960 95 177 57 1031 34 623 50 2318 68 3801 92 185 88 63 61 351 37 153 76 0 11  282 89 202 38 392 44 45 60 104 96 41 14 0 12 1084 74 45 80 55 74 1099 84 53 13 81 40 479 42 1193 46 18 69 404 28 590 53 171 13 533 22 150 00  95 93  3332 40 390 92 1105 30 776 95 194 74	\$ c. 6 08 9 34 9 36 7 46 9 42 9 36 6 19 7 38 8 06 6 63 9 41 4 37 7 46 8 51 6 02 8 21 6 73 6 74 6 31 7 60 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6
00	3103 00	10 00	0.00	2061 49	5942 49	189 58	11 38

V.-TABLE E.-The

		RECH	IPTS.	
TOWNS.	For Teachers' Salaries (Legislative Grant).	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances, and other sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School purposes.
61 Peterborough 62 Petrolea 63 Picton 64 Port Arthur 65 Port Hope 66 Prescott 67 Ridgetown 68 Sandwich 69 Sarnia 70 Sault Ste. Marie 71 Seaforth 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 75 St. Mary's 76 Strathroy 77 Thornbury 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Walkerton 84 Walkerville 85 Waterloo 86 Welland 87 Whitby 88 Windsor 89 Wingham 90 Woodstock  Total	\$ c. 853 00 512 00 487 00 446 00 802 00 381 00 269 00 162 00 318 00 531 00 415 00 235 00 375 00 621 00 100 00 228 00 321 00 513 50 403 00 241 00 523 00 261 00 304 00 387 00 447 00 1464 00 248 00 1297 00 39589 45	\$ c. 12305 00 6300 00 3765 96 3401 00 6300 00 3020 00 2900 00 2504 00 12408 00 2750 00 3675 00 3485 53 4591 09 325 00 3700 00 4950 00 2508 61 3119 56 34 49 11499 47 3582 00 2600 00 3537 01 3000 00 4200 00 3100 00 4718 37 19028 13	\$ c. 9398 30 595 09 692 90 61 21 450 00 198 11 232 35 1232 61 803 99 530 59 349 87 900 21 303 22 236 95 369 02 141 31 3555 18 50119 26 591 05 2629 90 3019 00 651 72 1005 39 400 23 100 50 7798 34 3827 84 1872 84	\$ c. 22556 30 7407 09 4945 86 3908 21 7552 00 3599 11 3401 35 3898 61 14009 99 3653 59 4342 87 4916 74 5309 31 2446 06 4828 22 5807 95 2977 63 3488 87 3910 67 62132 23 4576 05 5470 90 7079 01 3912 72 5509 39 3887 23 5265 87 28290 47 4075 84 13868 44
TOTALS.	189378 52	1952545 97	801044 83	2942969 32
1 Counties, etc	40973 00	634889 41	233896 62	909759 03
3 Towns	39589 45	394012 38	164593 80	598195 63
4 Grand total, 1891	269940 97 265674 84	2981447 76 3225280 37	1199535 25 1211930 82	4450923 98 4702886 03
6 Increase	4266 13	243832 61	12395 57	251962 05
8 Percentage	6	67	27	

			Exp	ENDITURE.			
	For Teachers' Salaries.	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Kepairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Tetal Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	Cost per Pupil,
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 77 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	\$ c. 9924 33 5111 38 3631 87 2747 91 5802 10 2555 00 2588 92 1754 84 5696 33 2114 50 3160 00 3249 25 3344 56 1775 00 : 315 67 4645 49 1490 00 2356 50 2700 00 8528 05 3698 08 2434 25 3328 51 1901 66 3276 76 2851 05 4204 75 13790 47 2797 50 8896 95	\$ c. \$213 34 1605 71 1 90 \$213 34 1605 71 1 90 \$213 34 1605 71 1 90 \$215 98 40 300 00 \$215 98 48 37 305 20 19 30 1006 90 \$25 92 \$221 69 \$221 69 \$2383 36	\$ c. 22 50  4 05  84 45 132 08 25 00 43 35 5 40 61 38 5 00  260 00  702 45  38 87 9 11 26 00  228 87  1506 66  4786 57	\$ c. 4396 13 690 00 1132 19 1055 67 1688 25 987 25 591 93 348 39 2270 81 665 87 964 64 1300 44 1659 11 448 99 1334 68 1162 46 916 93 831 90 1122 72 30171 73 829 60 1254 00 2821 22 646 46 799 13 784 80 1061 12 6209 76 807 47 3463 43	\$ c. 22556 30 7407 09 4765 96 3807 63 7490 35 3542 25 3180 85 2103 23 14009 99 3212 45 4149 64 4593 04 5009 07 2385 37 4655 35 5807 95 2406 93 3448 40 3822 72 59562 21 4576 05 4032 32 6178 14 3581 02 4075 89 3661 77 5265 87 27305 62 3826 66 13867 04	\$ c.  179 90 100 58 61 65 56 86 220 50 1795 38  441 14 193 23 323 70 300 24 60 69 172 87  570 70 40 47 87 95 2570 02  1438 58 900 87 331 70 1433 50 225 46  984 85 249 18 1 40  48718 78	\$ c. 13 96 6 57 8 36 9 02 7 40 8 92 6 75 6 45 11 13 8 15 6 71 8 39 5 35 5 02 8 87 7 84 8 66 6 61 49 51 6 07 8 72 10 89 14 32 7 62 6 92 10 17 13 23 6 19 7 12 8 92
1	1769341 96	226175 69	21159 78	394115 83	2410793 26	532176 06	7 25
2	466167 76	105978 15	13182 85	251956 10	837284 86	72474 17 48718 78	13 57
3	328977 60	73383 36	4786 57	142329 32	549476 85	40110 10	0 32
4	2564487 32	405537 20	39129 20	788401 25	3797554 97	653369 01	8 34
5	2540746 29	661039 39	37723 32	766466 31	4005975 34	696910 69	8 67
6	23741 03		. 1405 88	21934 91			
7		255502 19	ļ		208420 37	43541 68	0 33
	68	10	1	21			

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

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			RECE	HPTS.			EX	PENDI-
COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	Number of Schools.	Amount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Sal- aries.	Amount received from School Rate on Sup- porters.	Argount subscribed and from other Sources.	Total amount received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Sites and building School Houses.	Amount paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex 4 Frontenac 5 Glengarry 6 Grey. 7 Hastings 8 Huron 9 Kent. 10 Lambton 11 Lanark 12 Leeds and Grenville. 13 Lennox & Addington. 14 Lincoln 15 Middlesex 16 Norfolk 17 Northumberland. 18 Ontario 19 Peel 20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Prescott and Russell. 23 Renfrew 24 Simcoe. 25 Stormont. 26 Waterloo. 27 Welland 28 Wellington 29 Wentworth 30 York 31 Districts	5 12 5 5 6 6 7 2 4 4 1 6 6 1 1 1 4 4 2 4 7 1 0 3 5 8 8 2 8 8 1 2 9	202 50 372 00 182 00 125 00 284 50 353 00 18 00 120 00 137 50 100 00 54 00 216 50 69 00 27 50 171 50 27 50 14 50 26 50 2179 50 2179 50 211 50 23 50 24 50 21 50 24 50 43 7 50 84 50 34 50 34 50 69 00 84 00 84 00 84 00 452 82	2181 57 2920 40 1814 52 1433 52 2673 67 2227 94 719 00 1226 63 2247 80 970 25 526 00 1032 06 406 51 1714 83 	1087 90 2164 03 676 65 588 43 269 92 534 19 1946 83 448 97 347 75 263 40 82 76 1025 17 42 78 394 42 385 84 204 66 943 97 689 47 88 87 409 57 313 38 5297 43 1810 26 419 20 324 40 2516 82 132 12 307 89 64 16 349 76 1282 90	3471 97 5456 43 2673 17 2146 95 3228 09 3115 13 2683 83 1795 60 2733 05 864 86 231 76 2211 92 637 78 1202 92 1533 40 638 67 2830 30 744 47 267 00 1861 19 787 78 21381 65 6878 39 1953 37 1835 79 672 271 779 31 4285 63 309 71 679 96 4984 27	2260 00 3183 00 1882 78 1211 87 2178 34 1880 00 300 00 1185 00 1945 00 1945 00 400 00 1160 00 265 00 1317 00 402 00 240 00 1110 00 440 00 12311 12 3340 85 1075 00 1235 00 511 27 2215 00 425 00 1758 92	490 90 1133 00 226 08 16 00 90 00 515 16 1261 00 7 00 260 20 31 15 540 00 162 58 628 45 14 10 165 00 1836 56 665 99 11 66 941 83 449 80 23 59 1343 55	130 45 47 80  10 75 12 35 6 30 10 55 11 50 66 95  26 50  73 55 21 75 60 00 331 06 30 20 22 87 3 57 18 60 17 85
Total	176	7604 32	57458 84	25413 90	90477 06	50697 60	10813 60	917 74
CITIES.				CERTAIN PROPERTY.				
1 Belleville. 2 Brantford 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa. 8 Stratford 9 St. Catharines 10 St. Thomas. 11 Toronto	4 1 3 7 5 4 22 4 1 14	238 50 167 50 205 50 756 00 512 50 425 50 2754 50 187 50 279 00 133 50 2269 50	1361 45 1366 01 2980 32 8500 00 4395 26 3941 68 25300 00 1875 75 3999 30 1322 36 31953 51	526 68 483 64 491 60 8937 28 12048 10 316 43 13313 02 202 52 171 33 351 85 30064 14	2126 63 2017 15 3677 42 18193 28 16955 86 4683 61 41367 52 2265 77 4449 63 1807 71 64287 15	1500 00 1080 00 1700 00 4928 73 3390 00 2685 25 19085 00 1400 00 2100 00 800 00 34285 65	46 05 672 00 2957 59 6711 20 450 00 8533 00 150 00 1212 50 514 14 11801 41	207 45 203 82 105 50 106 00 155 00
Total	67	7929 50	86995 64	66906 59	161831 73	72954 63	33047 89	2152 72

## Separate Schools.

		, ,	1					-						
TURE.			.b	UPIL	S.			AT	TEN	DAN	NCE.			
Amount paid for all other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances.	Number of Pup.ls.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance.	Percentage of Average to Total Attendance.	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to whole year.	Cost per Pupil.
\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.												\$ c.
2 46 09 3 351 09 54 518 97 5 499 20 6 225 05 7 781 20 8 583 13 9 339 87 10 143 02 11 14 00 12 354 77 13 39 45 14 126 38 15 116 04 16 56 91 17 482 89 2 18 109 88 19 27 00 20 202 04 121 44 30 22 2539 97 17 23 1160 23 5 24 625 52 12 25 329 18 126 877 82 57 55 21 28 1315 59 3 29 14 25 30 92 62 31 900 75 4	3471 32 4409 89 2459 95 1757 59 22779 89 2626 51 22352 75 1786 63 2612 02 683 94 147 53 2002 92 593 45 1092 88 1438 62 395 46 2480 09 525 98 2267 00 1537 04 484 30 7018 71 5197 27 1723 39 1579 41 15173 25 1566 48 19398 24 292 84 517 63 1018 36	65 1046 54 213 23 389 36 448 20 488 62 331 68 8 97 121 03 180 92 84 23 209 00 44 33 110 04 94 78 243 21 350 21 218 49 324 15 303 48 4362 94 1681 12 229 98 256 38 1090 46 212 83 287 39 16 87 162 33 965 91	713 865 358 225 329 92 193 363 124 266 227 68 105 159 82 227 102 43 229 61 4047 1001 210 349 707 104 593 42 128 512	403 436 186 116 295 174 35; 98 191 70 12 112 32 61 16 22 46 126 62 20 123 29 2099 525 122 174 379 44 333 26 73 241	310 429 172 137 285 155 57 795 172 54 14 115 36 44 46 67 32 1948 476 88 175 328 60 260 260 16 55 271	447 429 122 124 299 133 59 96 227 49 10 114 20 68 86 60 18 110 23 2226 520 127 186 402 63 390 14 65 282	633 504 449 511 633 500 622 400 300 655 42 48 43 57 61 61 634 51 51 51	266 899 400 255 344 26 166 8 8 133 155 4 4 9 8 8 23 2 2 12 350 59 31 11 31 6 3 6 4	1666   411   477   1077   766   133   115   126   143   266   600   644   111   700   70	137 248 766 158 160 103 28 54 89 34 22 20 41 19 47 72 88 69 96 56 67 11 115 115 37 118	136 181 66 53 112 70 49 42 25 5 16 45 14 51 16 26 11 62 223 46 73 201 30 129 7 34 41 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	252 149 127 69 129 41 	91 32 8 1  4 19 3  43  1 1 1 1 8  259 222 255 9 56  28  29 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	4 87 5 09 6 87 6 95 4 79 8 00 25 60 9 25 7 19 5 51 5 65 8 82 8 72 10 41 9 05 4 82 10 92 5 16 6 21 6 71 8 00 4 21 5 19. 8 21 7 32 7 32 7 32 8 7
13562 40   75	991 34	14485 72	12892	6735	6157	6922	54	1056	1934	3330	2792	3139	641	5 90
2 509 39 1 3 1063 68 3 4 10103 14 18 5 1415 34 11 6 1211 05 4 7 9081 34 36 8 425 57 1 9 1057 67 4 10 372 16 1	2100 93   589 39   6643 13   193 28   622 04   1452 30   1854 34   975 57   370 17   686 30   1494 91   1	25 64 427 76 34 29 5333 82 231 31 4513 18 290 20 79 46 121 41 5792 24	436 305 418 1882 936 732 5017 352 484 213 4519	219 143 242 930 461 349 2486 177 277 106 2350	217 162 176 952 475 383 2531 175 207 107 2169	227 178 264 1161 602 456 2893 221 311 164 2615	52 59 63 62 64 62 58 63 65 77 58	32 13 13 47 24 39 294 3 20	32 49 142 80 86	70 77 546 219 155	111 66 90 560 298 136 1008 82 127 30 952	134 124 189 587 315 291 1719 147 202 148 1883	25 46	4 82 5 21 8 71 9 67 12 42 6 08 7 34 5 61 9 03 7 91 12 95
36827 18 141	982 42	16849 31	15294	7740	7554	9092	59	760	1691	3573	3460	5739	71	9 47

VI.--TABLE F.-The Roman Catholic

			RECE	CIPTS.	•		EX	PENDI-
TOWNS.	Number of Schools.	Amount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Sal- aries.	Amount received from School Rate on Sup- porters.	Amount subscribed and from other Sources.	Total amount received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Sites and building School Houses.	Amount paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes, and Libraries.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ ¢.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Almonte 2 Amherstburg 3 Barrie 4 Berlin 5 Brockville 6 Chatham 7 Cobourg 8 Cornwall 9 Dundas 10 Galt 11 Goderich 12 Ingersoll 13 Lindsay 14 Newmarket 15 Niagara Falls 16 North Bay 17 Oakville 19 Oshawa 20 Owen Sound 21 Paris 22 Parkhill 23 Pembroke 24 Perth 25 Peterborough 26 Picton 27 Port Arthur 28 Prescott 29 Rat Portage 30 Sarnia 31 Sault Ste. Marie 32 St. Mary's 33 Thorold 34 Trenton 35 Waterloo 36 Whitby	1 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	96 00 131 00 127 50 170 50 177 50 137 50 137 50 137 50 142 00 390 50 148 00 61 00 55 50 93 00 248 50 76 00 35 50 104 50 63 00 61 00 47 00 30 50 234 00 104 00 412 50 39 00 186 50 134 00 38 00 77 50 26 00 39 50 21 00 31 00	1262 50 1509 00 1102 29 1976 61 2313 38 1705 99 809 26 3767 40 905 88 356 54 446 30 347 53 736 82 1500 00 213 39 1504 39 415 60 650 10 4293 11 614 58 500 00 4293 11 614 58 500 00 1252 00 630 52 433 14 800 00 2200 00 375 00 470 00	1101 62 1172 51 819 64 409 91 233 99 208 11 16 99 331 75 604 42 175 98 2 50 187 80 1074 19 457 19 457 19 457 19 457 69 3973 49 100 01 250 74 145 00 56 32 289 24 895 95 361 36 56 00 225 00 130 06 189 92 2982 189 268 30 3 30	2460 12 2812 51 2049 43 2557 02 2784 87 2051 60 968 19 4489 65 1658 30 593 52 504 30 955 34 3667 69 2839 17 1349 22 2474 38 273 89 2987 05 634 29 4684 69 439 91 4084 84 899 00 4761 93 942 82 1582 45 1372 46 720 00 1554 50 786 58 662 56 3900 18 3937 99 664 30 504 30	955 70 1360 00 1050 00 800 00 800 00 1633 32 800 00 2557 50 700 00 325 00 400 00 575 00 2314 00 600 00 1031 19 227 61 980 00 400 00 361 45 400 00 825 00 2170 00 825 00 2975 00 400 00 1000 05 514 00 1000 00 490 40 350 00 1769 51 300 00 275 00	188 70 1009 39 14 50 920 65 133 02 17 25 4 70 118 25 165 00 581 60 3818 01 8 00 1214 54 150 00 83 20 84 71 17 80 187 00 2245 81 295 00	35 54 48 52 49 85 27 93 5 00 12 50 15 75 10 71 12 00 20 00 20 00 10 65
Total	46	4135 00	42595 48	21347 54	68078 02	33976 33	11257 13	321 12
TOTALS.  1 Counties, etc  2 Cities  3 Towns	176 67 46	7604 32 7929 50 4135 00	57458 84 86995 64 42595 48	25413 90 66906 59 21347 54	90477 06 161831 73 68078 02	50697 60 72954 63 33976 33	10813 60 33047 89 11257 13	917 74 2152 72 321 12
4 Grand Total, 1891 5 Grand Total, 1890	289 259	19668 82 18652 50	187049 96 186373 80	113668 03 108299 62	320386 81 313325 92	157628 56 128630 93	55118 62 91999 61	3391 58 5092 75
6 Increase	30	1016 32	676 16	5368 41	7060 89	28997 63	36880 99	1701 17
8 Percentage		6	58	36		56	20	1

## Separate Schools.

		11	1			ī.	_	_	-	-				11
TURE.			I	UPIL	S.			ΑТ	TEN	DAI	NCE.			
Amount paid for all other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances.	Number of t'upils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance.	Percentage of Average to Total Attendance.	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to whole year.	Cost per Pupil.
\$ c.	\$ . c.	\$ c.									Į			\$ c.
1 1105 65 2 310 08 3 387 42 4 341 75 5 406 64 6 247 71 7 146 62 8 1070 58 9 459 47 10 81 13 11 75 00 12 345 79 13 412 99 14 65 75 15 304 79 16 667 82 17 46 28 18 223 11 19 173 90 20 150 72 21 90 04 22 106 91 23 417 44 24 75 00 25 1660 22 26 240 57 27 546 47 28 464 67 29 140 00 30 268 00 31 65 50 32 71 74 33 493 77 34 191 73 34 191 73 35 308 75 36 94 60	2250 05 2715 01 1450 44 2112 25 2306 64 2041 98 946 62 3628 08 1164 47 435 88 475 00 936 54 2772 40 684 00 904 79 1876 01 273 89 1784 71 573 90 4333 48 490 04 439 91 3801 98 895 00 4688 42 640 57 1491 83 1371 32 654 00 1285 80 421 74 3839 58 421 74 3839 58 421 74 3839 58	210 07 97 50 598 99 444 77 478 23 9 62 21 57 861 57 493 83 157 64 29 30 18 80 895 29 155 17 444 43 598 37 1202 34 60 39 351 12 25 02 236 86 4 00 73 51 302 25 90 62 1 14 66 00 268 70 43 68 240 82 60 60 1682 05 6 18 134 70	195 299 242 242 399 328 205 909 231 130 90 132 446 78 136 225 622 244 111 132 75 76 485 159 695 58 2588 2588 2588 2588 2588 258 359 196 3311 84 63	122 116 140 182 176 96 480 147	177 126 138 217 152 109 429 84 55 57 62	$\begin{array}{ c c c } & 279 \\ & 42 \\ & 90 \\ & 116 \\ & 37 \\ & 165 \\ & 76 \end{array}$	553 646 655 655 655 655 655 655 655	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	57   211   222   600   100   100   18   100   18   100   1	39   53   46   41   41   41   41   41   41   41	673 673 673 673 673 673 674 674 674 674 674 674 674 674	121 103 1422 175 123 102 102 106 106 106 106 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	5 25 1 1 11 5 3 2 5 5	11 54 9 08 6 00 7 60 5 78 6 22 4 60 5 04 4 62 7 7 09 6 21 8 33 4 42 7 97 5 17 32 83 6 53 5 79 7 84 5 6 74 11 05 5 78 6 74 15 84 8 80 7 15 19 59 6 81 7 83 8 87
12158 31	57712 89	10365 13	7982	3963	4019	4781	60	434	786	1660	1697	3309	96	7 23
1 13562 40 2 36827 18 3 12158 31	75991 34 144982 42 57712 89	14485 72 16849 31 10365 13	12892 15294 7982	6735 7740 3963	6157 7554 4019	6922 9092 4781	59 60	1056 760 434	$\frac{1691}{786}$	3573	3460	3139 5739 3309	641 71 96	5 90 9 47 7 23
4 62547 89 5 63979 62	278686 65 589702 91	41700 16 23623 01	36168 34571	18433 17633	17730 16888	20795 18395	57	$\frac{2250}{2262}$	4411			12187 10425	808 1691	7 70 8 38
6	11016 26	18077 15	1597	755	842	2400	4	12	137	314	553	1762	883	68
8 23				51	49			6	12	24	22	34	2	

#### VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

		TE	EACI	HERS.					NUM	BER IN	THE
COUNTIES. Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female,	Average Salary—Male.	Average Salary—Female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing,	Geography.	Music,
1 Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex 4 Frontenac 5 Glengarry 6 Grey 7 Hastings 8 Huron 10 Lambton 11 Lanark 12 Leeds & Grenville 13 Lennox & Addington 14 Lincoln 15 Middlesex 16 Norfolk 17 Northumberland 18 Ontario 19 Peel 20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Prescott and Russell 23 Renfrew 24 Simcoe 25 Stormont 26 Waterloo 27 Welland 28 Wellington 29 Wentworth 30 York 31 Districts	10 18 5 6 10 7 2 4 6 6 2 1 1 8 8 2 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 1 2 2 1  2  1  2 1  1	8 16 3 5 8 8 5 2 4 1 1 1 8 8 1 4 2 2 5 9 11 1 10 1 1 2 11	\$ 450 268 463 200 413 295 296 420 350 201 400 283 319 350 388 400	\$ 169 173 325 254 261 265 300 276 240 280 220 220 241 242 255 211 240 255 212 247	713 865 358 253 580 329 92 193 363 124 26 227 68 105 159 82 227 102 43 229 61 4047 1001 210 349 707 104 593 42 128 512	701 732 358 253 509 306 92 151 355 102 26 68 105 159 80 180 102 43 200 61 13330 885 201 306 698 97 550 42 121 221 221 231 241 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 25	687 705 358 240 501 329 92 167 363 124 221 68 105 109 80 215 102 43 192 61 3472 948 201 13472 948 201 201 284 707	581 321 358 242 372 272 92 111 328 92 100 207 31 105 159 35 166 102 27 134 53 2706 900 129 206 617 104 554 42 97 304	519 315 248 194 303 213 44 124 271 92 16 105 143 35 179 102 27 125 54 1943 62 126 138 448 79 410 20 121 121 121 122 124 125 126 127 127 127 127 127 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	547 59 163 50  145 92 65 123  105  102 102  703 437 139 67 569 104 410
Total	237	39	198	330	219	12892	11293	11585	9447	7401	4324
CITIES.  1 Belleville	6 4 7 33 18 14 92 5 10 4 77	1 1 1 3 6 1 37 1 4 	5 3 6 30 12 13 55 4 6 4 55	500 500 500 300 265 650 355 600 300	200 227 200 100 150 121 160 200 200 203	436 305 418 1882 936 732 5017 352 484 213 4519	436 305 418 1882 874 732 4872 352 484 213 4519	436 305 418 1882 894 732 4942 352 484 213 4519	436 305 418 1882 911 732 4359 352 484 213 4519	221 255 418 1882 777 494 4085 230 389 213 4318	376 305 418 1882 647 643 4511 278 461 213 4095
Total	270	77	193	338	167	15294	15087	15177	14611	13282	13829

Catholic Separate Schools.

DI	FFER	ENT I	BRANC	CHES	OF IN	STRU	CTIO	N.				MAI PF	PS A	ND S.	ARBOR DAY.
	Grammar and Composition	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	No. of Maps.	No. of Schools using Maps.	No. of Schools giving Prizes	No. of Trees planted on Arbor Day.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 22 5 26 27 28 30 31	513 324 235 174 320 178 44 110 258 80 16 105 145 40 148 82 27 119 48 1583 636 85 163 376 51 399 24 67 143	99 41 122 51 77 80 14 59 75 34 6 6 78 13 20 36 21 55 23 14 35 16 202 180 51 283 83 84 148 6	130 181 90 106 170 131 26 74 87 53 6 98 25 41 54 21 96 46 24 24 23 163 24 227 10 8	84 303 28 74 13 11 67 28  43 2 44  55 102  13  461 91 26 8  19 92 75 42	282 91 163 34 389 207 92 58 48 30  105 141  70 102  117 19 805 117 210 66 273  121 37	99 22 21 3 3 3 10 24 110 37 6 26 2 2 3 3 3 32	3 6 6 2 3 21  4  2 3  6 20 6 24 1 3 5	3 4 1 3 12 4 3 10 8 6 8	30 1 28 3 1 17	4 1 1 3 3	35 19  5 11  36 2 3 67  45 10 52  28	388 600 355 477 344 488 2 2 388 444 155 66 100 24 12 2166 38 38 13 188 62 9 9 588 62 9 26	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 14 \\ 45 \\ 21 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 11 \\ 32 \\ 45 \\ 6 \\ 33 \\ 82 \\ 81 \\ 26 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 3	12  24 3 24  31 7 6  15 3  13  22 8 23
	6707	1741	2948	1683	4038	420	126	89	85	13	376	1014	162	43	207
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	221 255 247 1102 552 494 3225 136 322 213 3419	52 139 79 624 192 117 644 85 101 71 748	101 172 79 651 340 306 2201 136 219 71 1270	72 172 216 1882 127 382 3123 81 162 114 2838	436 305 418 1882 445 591 4132 241 190 213 4028	22 85 116 49 580 71 411	116 30 152	91 32 134	142		22 29	21 15 27 92 72 20 226 22 34 11 298	4 1 3 7 5 4 19 2 4 1	1 7 5 4 19  4 1 14	18
	10186	2852	5546	9169	12881	1354	442	401	142		51	838	64	55	30

## VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

		TI	EAC	HERS.					NUM	BER IN	THE
TOWNS.	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average Salary—Male.	Average Salary—Female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music,
1 Almonte 2 Amherstburg 3 Barrie 4 Berlin. 5 Brockville 6 Chatham 7 Cobourg 8 Cornwall 9 Dundas 10 Galt 11 Goderich 12 Ingersoll 13 Lindsay 14 Newmarket 15 Niagara Falls 16 North Bay 17 Oakville 18 Orillia 19 Oshawa 20 Owen Sound 21 Paris 22 Parkhill 23 Pembroke 24 Perth 25 Peterborough 26 Picton 27 Port Arthur 28 Prescott 29 Rat Portage 30 Sarnia 31 Sault Ste. Marie 32 St. Mary's 33 Thorold 34 Trenton 35 Waterloo 36 Whitby	35 5 3 5 5 7 5 4 4 1 2 2 2 8 1 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 8 3 3 10 1 3 4 4 2 1 5 6 2 1		2 5 2 5 5 4 4 10 4 1 1 2 2 7 7 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 4 4 5 5 2	\$ 500 550 550 700 510 800 350 325 525 450 700 500 400 500 500	\$ 230 250 300 250 244 200 308 145 327 200 361 250 400 350 114 250 350 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 250 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 250 150 240 150 150 240 150 150 250 150 240 150 150 150 240 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	195 299 242 278 399 328 205 909 132 446 78 136 225 62 224 111 132 75 695 695 58 258 211 97 220 93 331 84 63	195 299 242 278 399 328 205 909 231 89 90 132 446 78 136 200 62 224 111 95 76 485 146 695 52 197 211 87 220 93 196 331 84 48	195 299 242 278 399 328 205 909 132 446 78 136 200 62 224 111 132 75 76 485 146 695 52 258 201 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 1	195 299 242 278 399 328 205 909 231 67 90 132 446 78 136 200 62 224 84 132 75 76 485 146 695 47 258 211	115 104 208 1700 214 213 141 9099 231 65 65 662 180 84 95 75 43 281 191 23 158 161 12 123 57 59 150 180 48 84 48	195 299 169 278 217 245 205 841 75 90 132 446 136 225 62 224 111 132 75 687 58 258 211 93 59 175 109 84
Total	132	18	114	500	222	7982	7804	7913	7740	5863	6557
	237 270 132 639 569	$ \begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 77 \\ 18 \\ \hline 134 \\ 119 \end{array} $	198 193 114 505 450	330 338 500 358 348	219 167 222 200 197	12892 15294 7982 36168 34571	11293 15087 7804 34184 31958	11585 15177 7913 34675 32701	9447 14611 7740 31798 28815	7401 13282 5863 26546 23842	4324 13829 6557 24710 22111
6 Increase	70	15	55	10	3	1597	2226	1974	2983	2704	2599
8 Percentage		21	79			100	94	96	88	73	69

## Catholic Separate Schools.

DI	FFERE	NT B	RANC	HES (	OF IN	STRU	CTION	τ.				MAI PR	PS A		ARBOR DAY.
	Grammar and Composition	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	No. of Maps.	No. of Schools using Maps.	No. of Schools giving Prizes	No. of Trees planted on Arbor Day.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	195 104 141 170 214 213 141 446 150 60 90 104 362 60 74 120 66 59 281 77 77 527 33 197 180 6 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7	115 42 47 11 140 121 190 60 13 23 37 105 8 30 25 24 65 29 50 23 14 84 84 26 130 19 98 61 55 14 69 33 10 13	115 67 107 60 140 121 190 60 20 48 63 147 20 30 65 24 123 52 140 178 33 25 165 40 178 39 99 80 80 17 32 17 32 17 32 17 32 17 32 43 44 45 46 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	55 34 37 55 213 40 909 12 14 90 63 20 8 30  75 25 25 84 43 244 44 47 180  55  69 	195 299 141 186 399 328 205 909  136 225  136 225 62 224 111 132 75 76 38 43 637  93 31 84 36	21 121 20 10 12 12 1 5 12 15 15 18 4 15	20	20	5	5	37 	9 27 100 16 11 11 16 6 8 8 10 6 6 4 7 7 10 12 4 4 5 6 6 12 18 18 15 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 .	6 20
	4888	1841	2604	2499	5987	253	38	26	5	5	216	464	46	23	45
1 2 3 4 5	6707 10186 4988 21781 20787	1741 2852 1841 6434 5770	2948 5546 2604 11098 9690	$ \begin{array}{r} 1683 \\ 9169 \\ 2499 \\ \hline 13351 \\ 7601 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4038 \\ 12881 \\ 5987 \\ \hline 22906 \\ 18871 \\ \end{array}$	420 1354 253 2027 1705	126 442 38 606 590	89 401 26 516 521	85 142 5 232 236	13 5 18 73	376 51 216 643 125	1014 838 464 	162 64 46 272 248	43 55 23 121 125	207 30 45 ———————————————————————————————————
6 7	994	664	1408	5750	4035	322	16	5	4	55	518	58	24	4	15
8	60	17	30	37	64	6	2	2	1		2		100	43	

#### VIII.—TABLE H.—The

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	tes.			RECEI	PTS.			EXPEND	TURE.
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.	No. of Collegiate Institutes.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County).	Municipal Grants (Local).	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs,
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg.	1 1 1 1 1 1	991 23 1249 67 1529 44 1337 12 1509 76 1163 59 1153 75	1900 00 1249 67 	2947 00 1625 00 6200 00 5450 00 3488 00 1500 00 2500 00	1393 25 2616 35 41 00 1005 00 793 00	428 66 1822 38 518 37 733 77 2617 85 4143 02	6427 89 7339 97 10345 79 7346 49 8246 29 7238 03 9289 16	4680 08 4793 72 7451 96 5326 69 6347 08 4274 40 4397 79	275 60 310 76 208 27 444 95 435 72 127 10 166 53
8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Guelph 11 Hamilton 12 Ingersoll 13 Kingston 14 Lindsay 15 London	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1281 29 1460 56 1362 73 1571 81 1117 32 1351 58 1565 96 1554 35	1281 20 1460 56 	2500 00 2000 00 6417 54 14221 28 1831 24 3489 00 3100 00 14536 12	1279 25 2352 50 796 00 4315 30 693 50 2113 30 2442 50 268 90	155 49 8265 46 1177 12 578 80 895 89 48 29 4558 30	6497 23 15539 08 9753 39 20108 39 5383 86 7849 77 9333 50 20917 67	4964 50 6359 79 6700 55 15213 25 4002 93 5998 33 7136 60 11396 83	291 00 1614 23 411 58 517 14 122 57 666 97 2390 53
16 Morrisburg 17 Napanee 18 Ottawa 19 Owen Sound	1 1 1	1146 08 1216 86 1548 00 1558 21	2761 00 3466 86 1558 21	1498 08 6681 45 28167 22 4657 50	422 00 777 68 4650 40 2323 00	107 55 3302 91 3 03 178 34	5934 71 15445 76 34368 65 10275 26	4969 80 4719 52 10466 63 8330 00	4343 97 16879 37 59 41
20 Perth	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1099 60 1342 20 1224 91 1269 53 1523 66 1437 95 1520 99 1219 51 1509 12	500 00 1224 91 1269 53 1437 95 600 00 1400 00	3485 05 6082 00 1500 00 1750 00 5500 00 1200 00 5439 85 2000 00 5663 23	491 00 1869 00 530 60 1388 85 1834 81 2642 00 694 00 1636 25 166 00 8307 00	1244 53 409 16 9627 70 416 24 1920 25 1242 89 222 15 618 47 425 13	6820 18 9702 36 14108 12 6094 15 10778 72 7960 79 8476 99 5474 23 8738 35 23450 31	4857 50 6200 00 4400 00 4790 00 6967 62 6156 27 6965 97 4600 84 6327 40 17253 00	1100 00 116 72 352 07 778 40 242 41 148 77 989 99 1403 49
30 Toronto Jamescn ave.)	1	1576 94		14350 00	6014 00	8425 58	30366 52	14619 00	12570 27
31 Toronto (Harbord st.). 32 Whitby 33 Woodstock	1 1 1	1250 06 1435 83	1250 06 1435 83	46267 00 2631 29 3100 00	531 50	4858 68 83 00 254 87	51125 68 5745 91 7821 03	4691 29 6117 00	40990 51 388 27 95 87
1 Total, 1891 2 " 1890	33 31	43647 79 46017 88	29024 27 24919 46	224927 85 170436 88				221476 34 201532 33	
3 Increase 4 Decrease	2	2370 09	4104 81	54490 97	3318 42	22898 74	84442 85	19944 01	39183 97
5 Percentage		10	7	54	14	15		58	24

# Collegiate Institutes.

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		EXPEND	ITURE.			Pupii tend			total		
	Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Con- tingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total,	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to attendance.	Charges per Year.	Cost per pupil.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.							\$ c.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	178 90 24 03 253 96 133 33 77 94 163 20	876 26 2211 46 1422 78 1008 84 1298 03 1582 95 3925 81	6010 84 7339 97 9083 01 7034 44 8214 16 6062 39 8653 33	1175 64	112 105 172 118 166 71 80	124 76 170 161 197 88 98	236 181 342 279 363 159 178	135 108 201 173 234 85 101	65 54	Free	25 47 40 55 26 56 25 21 22 63 38 12 48 62
	40 85 217 25 124 32 109 15 1083 80	1175 18 7330 67 2501 01 4483 56 232 43 1604 55 1357 17 1569 12	6471 53 15304 69 9201 59 20108 39 4969 75 7849 77 9269 89 16440 28	234 39 551 80 414 11 63 61	143 139 125 285 80 186 188 263	130 129 401 88 137 185	290 269 254 686 168 323 373 557	147 190 152 467 92 204 232 366	60 68 55 63 62	\$5, \$8, \$10 \$10 Co. pupils; \$14 all others Free res.; \$20 non-res. \$2.50 & \$10 res.; \$20 non-res \$7.50 \$10 \$10, \$10, \$15	22 32 56 89 36 11 29 31 29 58 24 30 24 85
16. 17 18 19	650 61 595 65 214 45	964 91 829 86 2922 78 1578 84		3504 22	117 130 232 198	142 179	232 272 411 438	163 191 240 252	71 59	pupils from other Co's Free Co.; \$10 outside Co Free Co.; \$10 outside Co \$15 ratepayers; \$27 outsid'rs \$7 and \$10 town res.; \$10	29 51 25 58 38 73 75 09 23 25
26. 27.	73 96 208 18 188 70 52 24 38 02	1734 27 1548 31 9317 97 697 86 1497 21 1137 60 1182 86 721 05 1420 96	9281 25 7293 87 8391 24 5470 66	645 87 84 73 201 98 1497 47 666 92 85 75 3 57	67   160   117   98   172   193   173   138   168	115 177 153 188 119	172 270 223 213 349 346 361 257 352	125   180   121   140   232   204   240   155	67 54 66 67 59 67 60	Co. res. \$10 and \$15 non-res. \$16 non-res. of Co. \$5 res.; \$25 non-res. \$6 res.; \$11.40 non-res \$6, \$8, \$.0	38 75 33 54 62 88 27 66 26 59 21 08 23 24 21 26 24 82
29	163 63	4630 19	23450 31		352	336	688	370	54	Free	34 09
30	425 15	2752 10	30366 52		248	218	466	271	58	\$20	65 16
31. 32 33	27 00 15 98	639 35 1394 93	5745 91		104 166	96 165	200 331	127 201		\$20 res.; 26 non-res \$6 \$7.50 and \$10	28 73 23 03
1	5060 30	67550 90	382530 01	31774 22	5066	5173	10239	6319	62	8 free	37 36
2		52449 55		20994 21		4471	9097	5385	59	8 free	33 95
3.	566 49	15101 35	73662 84	10780 01	440	702	1142	934	3	1 fee	3 41
-5	1	17			49	51					••••

# VIII.—TABLE H.—Th

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				RECEIP	TS.			EXPEN	DITURE.
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County).	Municipal Grants (Local).	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Re- pairs.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 11 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 E-sex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Goderich	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	\$ c. 432 66 713 95 595 27 435 75 779 51 578 12 489 64 861 05 911 25 871 872 73 469 91 621 06 445 55 458 95 458 95 467 65 819 68 645 37 610 12 645 39 492 16 658 34 558 75 201 02 556 24 668 17 999 27	\$ c. 1100 00 713 95 595 27 486 15 782 51 700 00 700 00 700 700 700 700 700 700	\$ c. 650 00 2527 50 1511 28 1400 00 1850 00 340 00 340 00 2938 50 1766 67 5675 00 800 00 400 00 400 00 611 15 2050 00 2600 00 1636 60 800 00 900 00 680 04 4095 00 1169 74 949 92 600 000 7350 00	\$ c	\$ c. 206 15 1890 17 980 01 1455 29 2175 43 170 74 49 65 60 2128 70 227 37 1082 48 1045 62 603 49 833 43 2019 75 46 71 729 43 1263 62 734 86 1342 95 2115 48 1365 10 620 70 209 14 376 00 70 209 14 376 00 70 209 14 376 86 53 469 84	\$ c. 2388 81 5927 57 3710 83 4227 69 5661 70 8411 86 1579 29 4463 64 6390 35 10194 6650 68 2814 69 3732 11 3162 02 5457 65 1846 11 2490 32 4409 35 4852 72 6175 09 3222 10 2945 17 2421 90 6075 89 2501 22 3093 86 3125 37 10747 88	\$ c. 1470 00 2870 74 2440 97 1650 00 3150 00 1350 00 4075 02 4410 00 4043 88 1886 22 34491 69 1655 92 2316 67 2400 00 2900 16 1387 00 1454 88 3400 00 2900 00 2357 15 1937 32 2942 68 1801 49 2474 83 1965 00 1964 357 200 00 2301 93 2579 00 4461 00	\$ c. 600 00 177 03 1775 03 98 59 4714 03 600 64 5051 37 58 54 108 75 175 90 170 44 106 95 62 58 81 14 66 27 146 06 248 87 51 18 84 10 65 54 42 36 114 74 21 42 2988 48 141 16 152 52 63 526 65 296 40
31 Goderich 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	920 80 452 08 257 35 705 51 471 38 691 31 640 08	909 27 700 00 517 24 705 51 721 38 1997 75 840 08	7350 00 496 00 150 00 7368 65 1370 50 600 00 850 00 1237 64	340 00 240 60 335 25 1013 78 16 00 384 35 407 50	102 02 64 73 765 23 911 26 90 81 2295 55 134 00	10747 88 1858 82 1607 41 9244 32 4706 56 1899 57 6218 96 3259 30	1485 00 1270 77 1829 40 3091 00 1465 00 2400 00 2650 60	32 00 131 26 6123 08 174 63 164 07 991 70 182 30
39 Kincardine 40 Listowel 41 Lucan 42 Madoc 43 Markham 44 Meaford 45 Mitchell 46 Mount Forest 47 Newburg 48 Newcastle 49 Newmarket 50 Niagara F. S 52 Norwood 53 Oakville 54 Omemee	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	768 67 683 21 646 87 561 55 338 67 697 95 725 46 480 51 432 01 624 55 464 99 484 05 580 86 509 27 439 29	768 67 318 43 646 87 738 97 700 00 338 67 697 95 839 46 1927 35 432 01 700 00 600 00 541 22 580 86 513 27 439 29	1675 00 1000 00 600 00 852 65 700 00 2175 00 1300 00 1000 00 3100 00 600 00 400 00 400 00 163 51 1004 82 715 63 861 99		340 00 835 07	4158 98 3972 10 3368 67 2656 59 3911 38 7046 41 4023 33 4757 18 3105 98 5173 23 3594 44 1849 99 3108 83 3090 29 2956 74 1842 80	1800 00	199 29

High Schools.

	EXPEND	ITURE		Aı	Pupi			total		
Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Con- tingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances,	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to attendance.	Charges per Year,	Cost per pupil.
\$ c. 1 102 89 2	\$ c. 265 75 276 42 311 34 571 65 2101 46 418 73 190 28 227 20 20 4151 38 300 65 653 40 411 98 250 94 276 94 1198 30 81 160 24 328 81 160 24 328 763 30 107 56 478 10 486 38 575 66 221 83 143 27 377 96 1312 59 208 79 2785 70 426 40 476 91	\$ c. 1838 64 3747 16 2796 84 4115 47 5504 97 7690 90 1559 08 4463 64 510194 56 2260 65 6407 16 2014 60 2857 44 3162 02 3545 61 1719 08 1817 76 4835 43 4899 92 3087 85 4629 99 4572 15 2173 81 2795 73 2314 50 6006 34 2501 22 3093 86 3115 19 10385 28 1759 44 1545 30 8613 32 4588 26 1837 86 6197 90 3259 30 4007 21	\$ c. 550 17 2180 41 913 99 162 22 156 73 720 96 20 21 629 29 662 24 243 52 800 09 874 67 1321 50 222 73 1602 94 1048 29 149 44 107 40 69 55 10 18 362 60 99 38 62 11 631 00 118 34 61 71 21 06 151 77	344 944 47 40 1022 76 24 138 86 58 81 133 78 86 63 81 44 45 94 42 62 64 62 64 62 64 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	38 85 48 48 48 116 66 66 87 72 119 35 47 40 48 46 61 69 85 66 66 60 131 39 24 48 87 48 88 86 87 86 87 86 87 86 87 86 87 86 87 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88		422   1200   544   488   1311   1000   255   147   767   767   1133   767   1133   767   1133   767   1133   767   1133   767   1133   767   1133   767	677 577 569 633 655 644 555 688 622 599 675 677 677 662 679 679 679 679 679 679 679 679 679 679	Free \$1 res.; \$5 non-res. Free \$9 Free res.; \$2.50 Co. \$12 Free Free Free Free res.; \$16 non-res. \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	\$ c. 25 54 20 93 20 93 20 93 21 70 44 40 29 95 25 11 90 30 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 32 03 36 17 42 73 24 71 25 19 15 43 20 66 19 46 19 41 42 74 52 27 11 94 64 21 95 21 62 40 50 16 54 23 71
40 149 98 41 121 86 42	940 02 660 81 521 01 1252 49 1252 88 586 18 2087 58 331 75 1168 38 734 22 501 15 251 36 443 76 64 65	3972 10 3311 39 2616 55 3902 15 7046 41 3982 42 4710 32 2519 18 4006 71 3594 44 1826 15 2428 10 3090 29 2077 69 1766 93		111 68 40 111 43 80 60 37 18 79 15 69 54 57 34	108	219 120 95 186 108 174	113	56 65 65 70 60 57 52 62 58 61 37 51 62 63	\$4.50, \$7.50, \$10.50 \$10 \$7 \$10 \$8 \$6 \$7 Free \$8 \$10 Free \$8 \$10 Free res.; \$16 non-res \$9	18 14 27 59 27 55 21 00 65 24 22 88 37 38 31 49 72 83 25 84 50 72 16 41 23 06 18 07 26 37

## VIII.—TABLE H.—The

					Receip	TS.			Expeni	DITURE.
HIG SCHOO		Number of Schools.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County).	Municipal Grants (Local),	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	, \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
55 Orangev 56 Orillia . 57 Oshawa 58 Paris		1 1 1 1	805 45 783 26 786 44 649 59	931 25 783 26 786 44 649 59	1151 00 3700 00 2845 83 1500 00	1238 95 643 25 480 50 74 00	111 06 3094 55 34 75 824 87	4237 71 9004 22 4933 96 3698 05	3520 09 3113 39 3466 69 2462 50	241 19 258 40 73 45 20 00
59 Parkhill 50 Pembrol 51 Petrolea 52 Picton .	ke	1 1 1 1	633 11 638 19 827 65 766 13	633 11 638 19 827 65 968 81	930 00 1887 14 2000 00 2475 00	460 35	256 36 155 71 388 53 768 87	2912 93 3319 23 4095 83 4978 81	2200 00 2365 94 3625 11 3356 66	115 55 143 60 136 16
33 Port Ar 34 Port Do 35 Port Elg 36 Port Ho 37 Port Ro 38 Port Ro 39 Prescott 40 Renfrew 41 Richmon 42 Sarnia. 43 Simcoe	over gin ope owan owan nd Hill.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	932 04 465 74 654 87 811 10 768 28 445 68 457 89 553 10 457 31 783 27 656 24	465 74 654 87 331 02 768 28 224 30 150 00 553 10 700 00 783 27 656 22	2391 96 276 60 500 00 2100 00 1200 00 520 44 1455 00 1558 58 	315 00 704 50 1213 50 585 50 25 19 00 28 00 500 00 120 00 156 50	254 35 48 00 1245 30 96 00 133 89 1301 14 34 63 908 30 550 74 1363 81 744 28	3578 35 1571 08 3759 54 4551 62 3455 95 2491 81 2116 52 3601 08 2208 05 45498 14 3107 27	2506 22 1421 69 2295 52 3586 32 2987 75 1291 60 1700 00 2200 00 1671 60 4009 29 2629 16	63 82 131 39 219 36 36 58 9 89 229 04 44 63 40546 44 431 81
4 Smith's 5 Smithvi. 6 Stirling 7 Streetsv 7 Streetsv 8 Sydenba 9 Thorold 80 Tilsonbu 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridg 83 Vanklee 4 Vienna 85 Walkert 86 Wardsvi 87 Waterda 88 Watford 89 Welland 90 Weston 10 Wiarton 10 William 10 Windson	lle ille ille ige ge skhill ion il i stown	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	692 09 527 64 505 58 445 69 602 09 530 21 509 03 678 80 670 58 516 12 482 482 482 64 460 00 463 24	692 09 800 00 505 58 445 69 2929 64 596 84 1034 67 	2195 98 463 77 624 20 300 00 240 00 1400 00 335 92 600 00 481 39 1500 00 442 00 350 00 7401 00 1100 00 325 00	108 00 307 75 184 00 203 50 27 00 337 08 532 75 96 00 172 00 214 67 189 50 721 25	93 00 643 64 309 94 650 41 165 68 763 87 500 00 1141 62 129 00 3896 30 1008 43 319 67 591 29 402 96 3903 00 1053 33	3781 16 2742 80 2129 30 2045 29 3724 41 2790 92 2317 70 3861 94 4273 91 2839 86 1942 83 8497 58 2542 43 2000 3194 87 2673 39 3903 00 2389 77 5404 78	3200 00 1770 00 1633 43 1295 00 2500 00 1850 04 1632 00 2567 87 2521 81 1925 02 1444 63 3600 00 1191 00 2397 44 2380 00 1674 50 4100 00	28 52 48 60 265 40 225 36 220 00 473 82 91 65 29 50 158 46 48 93 3 86 4102 75 191 95 80 35 386 70 178 75
1 Total, 18	891	93	56045 56	69079 94	177599 28	35466 64	76082 91	414274 33	220622 34	85325 79
2 " 18	890	89	55866 15	60978 97	114279 18	30512 07	85398 12	347034 49	203440 96	61235 36
3 Increase			179 41	8100 97	63320 10	4954 57		67239 84	17181 38	24090 43
4 Decrease							9315 21			
5 Percents	age of		14	17	43	8	18		58	23

High Schools.

	Expeni	DITURE.		A	Pupi	LS DING.		total		
Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Con- tingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to to attendance.	Charges per Year.	Cost per pupil.
\$ c.  55 17 16  56 96 60	261 09	\$ c.		134			141	61	\$9 es	\$ c.
56 96 60 57 61 78 58 45 53	1252 99	9004 22 4854 91 2995 33	79 05	95 90 50	110		97 130 51	54 65 47	\$5   \$5   Free res.; \$1.50 per term to   pupils outside Co	50 31 24 27 27 73
59 182 11 60 138 95 61 42 00 62 183 36	285 12	3017 31 4095 83		57 76 68 92	100	143 168	71 73 93 107	60 51 55 50	\$6, \$8, \$12   Free   Free     Free res.; \$1.30 per mo. non-	23 36 21 09 24 38
63	663 49 124 49 635 59 314 10 267 16 222 07 942 41	1571 08	8 79 170 42 124 35 438 27 71 03 893 38	20 30 96 89 73 23 33 55 36 119	30 59 98 83 37 57	60	30 44 92 127 78 33 48 75 44 168 100	73 59 68 50 55 53 54 67 56	res Free Free \$6.50, \$10 \$9 res.; \$11 non res. \$7.50 Free Free \$10 Free res.; 25c.per mo.non-res Free \$10 Free Free Free Free Free Free Free Fre	22 71 55 33 26 18 24 20 23 43 21 36 34 23 22 73  33 45 15 16
74	552 64 262 96 230 47 724 88 711 02 458 10 92 50 301 65 1650 86 313 74 337 10 4628 97 479 55	3781 16	306 07 309 30 332 77 518 60 2 59 571 60 210 55 819 76 390 61	75 50 35 29 61 24 41 61 80 66 13 92 30 48 35 67 51	93 44 22 28 74 56 41 72 56 73 28 110 21 36 69 63 54	168 94 577 577 135] 80 82 133 136 139 41 202 51 84 104	121 60 31 34 72 44 48 79 82 24 136 26 38 100 76 62	72 63 57 60 54 55 59 59 59 59 67	mo. outsiders Free res.; \$3 per term non-res \$5 res.; \$12.50 non-res. \$6 \$4 Free res.; \$6 non-res. Free Free Free res.; \$9 non-res. \$5 res.; \$7.50 non-res. Free res.; \$10 non-res. Free \$10 Free \$5 Free \$10 Free \$55 Free \$10	16 71 22 51 37 35 35 88 25 32 31 02 24 21 25 13 31 40 16 31 47 39 41 02 33 78 19 16 52 00 24 58 25 46
92 141 76 93	304 09	2299 10 5404 78	90 67	28 93	37 112	65 205	41 117	62 57	Free	35 37 26 36
		379036 20		!		! !	i	60	\[ \begin{aligned} \ 40 & \text{free} & \\ 52 & \text{fee} & \\ \ 39 & \text{free} & \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	31 61
		318341 28		_			6052		39 free	30 91
4	10010 02	60694 92	0544 92		927	1693	1077	1	{ 2 fee}	70
5 2	17			49	51					

## IX-TABLE I.-The

				,											
								NU	лмв	ER.	OF I	PUPI	LS	IN T	HE
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature,	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration,	Algebra,	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin.
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville. 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Guelph 11 Hamilton 12 Ingersoll 13 Kingston 14 Lindsay 15 London 16 Morrisburg 17 Napanee 18 Ottawa 19 Owen Sound 20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Ridgetown 23 Seaforth 24 Stratford 25 Strathroy 26 St. Catharines 27 St. Mary's 28 St. Thomas 29 Toronto (Jameson ave.) 30 " (Jarvis st.) 31 Whitby 32 Woodstock	170 164 342 232 363 124 154 200 225 230 581 150 323 296 457 224 174 302 346 257 224 174 169 300 346 257 278 298 303 303 303 303 303 303 303 30	236 181 342 276 363 158 173 289 269 254 686 168 323 373 555 232 272 411 438 172 240 203 212 240 252 441 242 252 466 361 373 374 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 375	236 181 342 276 363 158 173 289 269 254 686 168 323 373 555 232 272 411 438 172 270 223 212 270 223 412 456 578 344 466 578 200 331	236 181 342 276 363 158 178 289 269 254 686 168 323 373 555 232 272 411 438 172 270 223 212 270 223 212 270 349 346 361 365 363 373 31	236 181 342 276 363 158 168 289 269 254 686 168 323 373 553 282 272 411 438 172 270 223 212 270 23 411 446 361 257 344 466 578 200 331	215 181 342 276 363 158 148 289 269 254 686 168 323 290 553 232 272 411 438 172 270 223 201 349 346 361 257 340 418 578 200 331	215 181 342 266 363 158 177 266 269 254 655 165 323 357 528 227 253 411 390 172 268 218 201 329 320 350 418 578 200 311	232 181 342 279 363 158 174 290 269 254 502 168 323 373 556 232 272 411 438 172 270 223 213 349 346 361 361 378 366 378 379 470 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 2	166 181 87 279 320 158 138 290 201 397 53 1224 500 232 206 315 438 119 270 205 232 249 330 274 213 237 426 520 521 511	211 3 20 15 13 3 2 24 9 9 17 35 5 5 6 6 6 17 12 12 24 4 40 19 20 20 21 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	78 65 19 145 69 71 44 101 152 43 353 46 75 78 110 78 110 78 110 80 80 125 95 160 80 80 125 160 80 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	522 388 555 344 655 400 13 800 499 377 888 200 665 855 300 116 654 422 600 1100 655 611 388 759 1244 299 599	76 100 100 141 68 80 51 114 85 369 75 86 163 70 121 821 1116 500 143 79 150 220 20 72 87 110 351 45 47	16 11 4 11 5  1 13 4 8 24 15 5 8 8 23 3 8 17 4 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	73 108 243 108 202 27 68 96 126 96 239 46 223 131 199 40 40 40 40 40 132 70 40 40 161 88 129 262 378 74
1 Total 1891 2 " 1890	i	9951	10108 8953	10113	10101 8895	9914 8860	9737 8736	ŀ				1814 1734			4401 3857
3 Increase			1155	1133	1206	1054	1001				549		534		544
4 Decrease									•••						
5 Percentage	82	97	99	99	99	97	95	96	77	6	33	18	35	2	43

# Collegiate Institutes.

# VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

	VIERK,	French.	(xerman,	Writing.	Précis Writing and Indexing.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year.	How many passed the Primary Examina-tion,	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination.	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination.	How many Matriculated at any University during the year.	Senior.	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
$\begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\end{array}$	11 14 29 13 24 6 4 7 8 20 24 1 48 20 24 1 48 20 21 14 54 54 54 54 56 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	68 94 222 236 162 25 97 86 118 72 218 90 156 340 111 96 5 5 105 61 110 41 79 105	10 16 19 35 20 9 17 17 86 32 83 30 47 9 46 53 28 10 25 18 40 144 25 25 21 11 33	82 644 131 232 3000 113 89 124 104 150 248 290 457 191 115 314 302 81 98 174 114 300 220 257 174 298	170 71 131 232 68 141 206 473 39 248 290 211 314 150 74 54 54	170 175 131 232 200 118 141 124 220 206 473 150 248 290 211 314 250 200 221 150 220 220 174 169 300 220 220 174 174 290 200 200 175 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	143 42 12 30	170 154 131 232 300 118 145 124 224 477 149 125 290 211 314 457 215 225 150 220 174 169 300 220 250 270 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271		40	112 105 342 118 300 71 78 140 131 254 686 686 188 186 117 272 406 210 210 94 172 220 94 174 168	124 71 342 161 300 88 96 145 120 254 686 88 137 185 272 175 272 175 170 210 99 99 89 184	112 105 172 279 300 71 78  131 125  232 130 232 232 100 171 160 108 98  220 94 85 168	400 177 244 700 266 277 722 266 355 377 233 111 600 305 351 144 455 377 400 377 400 377	9 122 13 16 34 15 13 26 19 13 28 21 14 42 14 16 16 11 12 12 12 27 37 37 28 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	122 3 155 5 211 9 1 15 122 7 7 5 5 11 23 200 100 111 6 6 6 7 9 9 9 111 114 355 122 233 13	33 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 1 0 6 6 7 7	11 2 16 6 4 3 4 20 11 2 6 10 2 14 7	 4 1	3 2 10 5 10 2 6 5 2 2 12 12 6 4 4 19 7 7 2 2 6 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 16 2 3 3 11 11 11 2 2 1 6 9 9 2 4	311 710  2  12 3 4 4  10 9  8  18 8 4
29 30 31 32	32 34 15 23	284 471 63 139	93 149 7 33	148 385 160 180	75 385 51 180	181 385 166 180	75 54	165 500 166 180	• • • •		204 250 200 311	202 247 200 311	184 497 90 311	8 29 24 38	16 15 10 25	16 17 9 23	5 6 2 5	11 18 6 9	1	11 17 6 9	13 21 6	7 25 
1	622	4680	1278	6475	4386	7284	613	7240		250	6764	6230	4707	929	605	453	132	242	25	217	128	142
2	592	4051	1377	5614	4499	6382	209	6511	216		5335	5447	5160	912	552	457	109	284	50	234	97	145
3 4		629				902					1	1	1	1	1		23	1		1	31	
5	6	45	12	63	43	71	6	71		2	66	61	46	9	6	4	1	2	25	2	1	1

# IX.—TABLE I.—The

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								NU	MBE	R O	F PU	JPI <b>I</b>	s II	r r	HE
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beannsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 11 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Goderich 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Listowel 41 Lucan 42 Madoc 43 Markham 44 Meaford 45 Mitchell 46 Mount Forest 47 Newburgh 48 Newcastle 49 Newmarket 50 Niagara	72 159 80 74 181 142 44 254 110 120 140 79 110 212 80 79 171 118 108 108 108 105 110 91 113 139 104 159 105 122 209 80 1366 180 128 219 80 128 219 80 128 47 111 131	72 179 95 87 218 142 49 254 141 172 124 150 212 80 91 171 118 118 118 128 107 88 111 150 115 121 159 151 243 67 57 91 120 95 153 196 169 219 219 170 170 171 180 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 17	72 179 95 87 218 142 49 254 141 172 124 200 79 131 150 212 80 91 171 118 118 118 118 128 107 88 81 111 150 115 150 115 121 124 13 67 57 91 11 209 85 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	72 179 95 87 218 143 49 254 141 172 122 200 79 131 147 212 80 91 171 118 118 118 128 107 88 111 150 115 159 160 240 67 57 91 91 91 121 121 129 130 147 159 160 129 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	72 179 95 87 218 49 250 141 172 124 200 79 131 145 212 80 89 171 118 118 128 107 88 118 128 107 89 111 150 115 150 115 151 240 67 57 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	72 179 94' 87' 218 143 49 250 141 172 124 200 79 131- 150 212 80 150 150 155 150 151 121 159 151 231 67' 57' 91 91 92 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	72 179 95 87 218 143 49 242 139 168 120 203 80 91 171 150 127 100 83 105 150 115 127 127 127 127 129 150 127 150 127 150 127 150 127 150 127 150 127 150 121 121 121 123 124 129 129 131 149 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	72 179 95 87 218 49 249 240 141 168 124 200 79 131 147 212 80 91 171 150 116 159 151 243 67 57 91 124 129 121 129 120 121 147 159 159 159 169 169 174 169 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	722 1466 95 44 1148 1122 41 1322 98 112 700 47 131 147 180 500 500 505 83 103 1500 1500 94 42 148 151 150 150 91 110 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	22 33  19 5 66  166 99 55 5  7 7 114 117  177  144 44 88 22 	1 1 21 1 15 59 8 8 25 52 8 8 26 8 65 56 60	10 300 122 366 214 4211 29 344 119 20 8 8 6 40 40 146 15 214 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	25 20 8 18 13 1 26 499 9 29 666 56 60 26 95 20 64 32 75 26 50 23 25	1 3	21 98 61 22 101 44 12 111 35 47 52 27 46 80 27 46 85 15 52 33 44 22 55 81 29 90 51 117 70 52 27 74 65 80 80 74 74 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70

High Schools.

### VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Greek.	French.	German.	Writing.	Précis Writing and Indexing.	Book keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year.	How many passed the Primary Examina-	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination.	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination.	How many matriculated at any University during the year.	Senior.	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
1	47	97 7 112 12 7 10 6 6 2 5 7 7 30 3 2 14 17 30 3 2 14 17 30 3 2 15 11 23 32 6 6 11 17 7 12 16 16 17 7 12 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	87 38 54 90 140 111 68 23 64	71 140 17 181 78 44 88 8 50 100 60 73 40 108 105 43 54 110 49 21 176 60 51 30 132 136 180 84 150 136 68 41 110 68 41 110 68 111 68 77 111	84 333 1811 190 44 124 120 65 110 1172 733 431 100 1177 139 150 150 189 150 189 150 189 150 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189	244	70 140 844 744 1210 1144 120 110 110 110 172 73 79 131 100 108 105 85 110 92 118 139 75 118 89 80 136 61 40 128 81 30 150 90 140 111 68 47 111 33	900	169	200 37 81 168 169 111 113 40  64 60 37	52 52 52 50 66 43 37 139	1000	28 45 27 24 26 7 18 28 4	1 1 8 7 7 15 4 4 19 9 9 6 6 4 19 112 2 7 7 1 1 1 2 7 7 1 1 1 2 7 7 1 1 1 2 7 7 1 1 1 2 7 7 7 7	77 210 100 22 177 44 133 22 190 100 100 100 105 55 50 105 105 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 1 1 4 2 2  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		$egin{array}{c c} 3 & 5 & 5 \\ 10 & 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 \\ \hline & & \ddots \\ & & & 1 \\ 2 & & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	911	2 3

# IX.—TABLE I.—The

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									NUI	MBE	в ол	F PU	PIL	SIN	1 T	HE
	HIGH SCHOOLS.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin.
52 1 55 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Niagara F. S. Norwood Dakville Dakville Drangeville Orillia Dshawa Paris Parkhill Pembroke Petrolea Picton Port Arthur Port Elgin Port Hope Port Hope Port Hope Port Rowan Prescott benfrew Richmond Hill Sarnia Simcoe Smith's Falls' Smithville Streetsville Sydenham Thorold Trilsonburg Trenton Uxbridge Vankleekhill Vienna Walkerton Watford Watford Weston Welland Weston	128 106 115 50 160 172 200 108 100 131 153 188 58 46 61 32 147 148 52 90 138 62 268 186 130 78 57 131 80 81 102 41 102 41 75 94 114 92	148 128 115 66 233: 179 200 108 119 143 168 210 58 60 90 154 187 154 60 90 138 66 300 186 168 94 57 57 57 57 135 80 82 82 82 133 136 139 41 202 51 84 102 130	148 128 84 66 233 179 200 108 119 143 168 211 58 60 90 138 66 300 186 168 168 133 136 136 139 41 202 51 84 104 130	148 128 84 66 233 179 200 108 119 143 168 211 58 60 90 138 66 300 186 168 94 57 175 80 80 81 139 41 202 51 84 100 130	136 41 202 51 84	51 84	210 58 56 60 187 153 60 90 138 66 299 184 159 57 57 131 130 80 82 133 136 129 41 202 47 84 102 102 103 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	128	45 116 147 97 97 54 50 49 66 120 160 168 69 93 31 117 139 28 114 48 47 47 47	1 2 2 2 2 1 1 5 5 3 100 8 3 3 66 9 4 4 3 100 2 2 3	266 577 600 255 655 656 656 656 656 656 656 656 656	20 111 4 19 7 13 31 14 20 4 43 6	699		82 · 21 · 30 · 19 · 104 · 82 · 57 · 58 · 61 · 17 · 19 · 78 · 44 · 46 · 3 · 30 · 50 · 50 · 60 · 25 · 139 · 50 · 24 · 43 · 44 · 46 · 47 · 3 · 49 · 41 · 51 · 45 · 45 · 48 · 48 · 48 · 48 · 48 · 48
92	Williamstown Windsor  Fotal 1891	39 205 10688	$\frac{65}{205}$ $\frac{11945}{11945}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 205 \\ \hline 11916 \end{array} $	$\frac{205}{205}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 205 \\ \hline 11907 \end{array} $	$\frac{39}{205}$ $\frac{11817}{11817}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 65 \\ 205 \\ \hline 11827 \end{vmatrix}$		128	273	10 43  3099	$\frac{19}{1798}$	$\frac{10}{43}$ $\frac{2705}{2}$		$\frac{22}{60}$
2	" 1890	9073	10204	10210			10193							2596 ——		
	Increase Decrease	1615	1741	1706	1743	1705	1624	1735	1720	2038	91	289	87	109	15	830
5 ]	Percentage	90	100	100	99	100	99	99	99	76		26	15	23	1/2	34

High Schools.

VARIO	US I	BRA	NCH	ES (	OF I	NST	RUC	CTIO	N.								-	-			-
Greek.	French.	German.	Writing.	Prêcis Writing and Indexing.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year.	How many passed the Primary Examination.	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination.	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination.	How many Matriculated at any University during the year.	Senior.	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
51 5 52 53 10 54 2 55 18 56 13 57 4 60 19 61 5 62 4 63 64 1 65 8 66 67 6 68 67 6 68 77 1 77 1 77 1 77 1 77 1 77 1 77 8 77 6 77 3 77 1 77 7 78 6 79 3 80 2 81 4 82 6 83 5 84 6 85 6 86 6 87 7 97 1 98 2 98 2 98 2 98 3 98 3	29 39	3 8		114	114   90   39		39		27	366 1311 522 30 1185 57 143 68 59 94 70 68 23 33 34 36 119 60 75 50 29 82 61 77 63 41 35 66 51 24	1311 588 		7 300 8 6 6 200 311 6 6 144 133 8 199 222 111 3 100 7 7 222 255 15 188 122 200 7 7 15 12 24 6 6 20	4 13 4 6 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	55 21 1	11	2		
	3786 853	198	7157    1223 	772	8302 7879 423 	74	1109	275	354	$\begin{vmatrix} 5184 \\ 3060 \\ 2124 \\ \vdots \\ 43 \end{vmatrix}$	3452 1216 	951		737 818 	129	34	27	19	161 180 ——————————————————————————————————	49	50

# X.—TABLE K.—The

									:	MISCI	OLL.	ANE	ous
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.	Brick, stone or frame school house,	Freehold or rented school house,	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium or appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
1 Aylmer	В	F	acres. $4\frac{1}{2}$	198		\$ 507	\$ 483	\$ 122	1	\$ 600	1	\$ 200	
2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville	B B S	F F F	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	197 197 195		450 436 513	508 768 456	134 108 125	1 1 1	1740 1000 220	i		···i
5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood	B B B B	F F F	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $1$	201 200 203 200		505 281 551 450	779 800 493 500	117 212 110 128	1 1 1 1			100	1 1 1 1
9 Galt	S S	$_{\mathbf{F}}^{\mathbf{F}}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	197 196	i	659 609	818 531	171 139	1 1	1700 2000		50 50	1
11 Hamilton	S	$\mathbf{F}$	1/3	202	1	590	955	149	1	285	1	50	1
12 Ingersoll	В	$\mathbf{F}$	2	201	1	483	470	127	1	675			1
13 Kingston	S	$\mathbf{F}$	1	200	• • • •	596	691	87	1	1564			1
14 Lindsay 15 London	B B	F F	2 2	203 202		528 664	541 1345	107 216	1 1	726	1	25	·
16 Morrisburg	В	$\mathbf{F}$	1	198	1	445	522	114	1	1114			1
17 Napanee	В	$\mathbf{F}$	3	196	1	481	680	102	1	950	1	25	
18 Ottawa 19 Owen Sound	S B	F F	$2\frac{1}{4\frac{3}{4}}$	200 195		534 562	747 1216	144 168	1 1	2250 700		100	1
20 Perth 21 Peterborough	B B	$_{ m R}^{ m F}$	$5 \\ 2^1_2$	201 202	1 1	550 620	711 660	141 158	1	815		500	
22 Ridgetown	В	$\mathbf{F}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	203		506	798	97	1	508	1	50	
23 Seaforth	B B B B	F F F F	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 6 \\ 1_{4}^{1} \\ 3_{2}^{1} \end{array}$	200 202 198 204 201 196		662 579 515 507 479 577	574 1007 543 503 506 463	155 194 105 127 125 125	1 1 1 1 1	750 400 494 600 450 825	1	50	1 1 1 1
29 Toronto (Jarvis st) 30 " (Jameson ave)	B B	F F	$\begin{matrix}2\\1\frac{1}{2}\end{matrix}$	198 193		541 750	695 1589		$_{1}^{1}$	8900 4642	1	20	···i
31 Whitby	B B	F F	1 1	202 204	1	451 617		135 135	1 1	1080 2200			1
	BSF	FR	acres.										1
1 Total, 1891 2 Total, 1890	26 6 0 25 6 0	31 1 30 1	78¼ 75¾	200 203	12 11	17198 15777	22799 19971		31 31	39798 37994		1220 1255	21 18
3 Increase	1 0 0	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	1421	2828	203		1804		35	3
5 Percentage	81 19	100			38				100		38		66

# Collegiate Institutes.

## INFORMATION.

174	INFORMATION.																	
bosto as bossos stood on	with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Society matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying.	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learned pro- fession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations.
1	1		1	170	45	21		190	31	15		1		12	14	8	20	24
2 3 4	1 1	1 1	····i	160 252 210	13 73 54	8 16 11	 1 4	88 211 198	88 95 77	5 36 4				8	7	1 1 1	17 13 11	25 8
5 6 7 8	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1	280 118 148 200	66 34 28 66	17 7 2 20	4	230 116 77	125 158 58 125	8 1 4 88		• • • • •	1	30 3 5 1	30 4 5 1	5 2 2 1	20 20 15 45	20 22 25
9 10	1	1	1	227 206	25 29	17 19		157 193	80 43	32 18				5 16	4 4	2 5	10 18	12 20
11	1			464	140	82		563	60	63			,	.40	20	15	35	40
12	1		1	141	22	5		109	52	7				5	6	1	12	36
13	1	1	1	248	70	5		250	58	15				50		10	12	
14 15	1		1	275 457	74 71	24 28	i	175 198	136 54	62 5		$\frac{4}{2}$		21 40	8 18	,11 10	40 30	70 45
16	1	1		191	31	10		104	94	34		4		10	12	5	17	16
17	1	1	1	211	42	17	2	136	130	6				25	40	10	15	10
18 19	1 1		1	314 302	62 93	35 31	12	320 196	65 156	26 86	3	5		33 50	12 30	19 20	24 60	11
20 21	1		1	145 224	21 43	5 3		112 208	56 <b>60</b>	4 2				6 18	3		3 16	
22	1		1	162	41	20		90	119	14		2		12	18	4	16	36
23 24 25 26 27 28	1 1 1 1 1	1	1	169 300 212 257 174 298	32 29 97 64 49 40	12 20 36 29 34 14	1 11	80 260 122 199 127 231	97 72 165 92 65 105	36 17 59 70 65 16		1 4 2	1	10 20 12 20 10 50	20 3 50 10 4 24	2 4 10 5 7 5	27 20 40 12 30 20	2 10 20 20 18
29 30	1 1	1 1	1	443 331	219 87	25 48	1	670 412	13 42	5 12		4	3	47 40	$1 \\ 12$	10	22 30	113 70
31 32	1	i		166 250	30 61	20 ——		99	100 132	1 23		1		8 20		20	17 18	
1 2 3 4	31 29 2 2	2	20	6853	1851 1640 211 	122	43	585	2803 2251 	834 5	7	30 20 10	4	485	96	181	706	146
_	100	4 (E		10	. 18	. 0	1	1 04	1 40			1	1	1	1	1		

# X.—TABLE K.—The

				and the second									
								М	IS	CEL	L	NE	ous
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific appliances.	Value of charts, maps and globes.		Value of gymnasium or appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Atheus 6 Aurora. 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Goderich 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Listowel 41 Lucan 42 Madoc 43 Markham 44 Meaford 45 Mitchell 46 Mount Forest 47 Newburgh 48 Newcastle 49 Newmarket 50 Niagara 51 Niagara Falls, South 52 Norwood 53 Oakville 54 Omemee 55 Orangeville 54 Omemee 55 Orangeville 56 Oringeville 56 Oringeville 56 Oringeville 56 Oringeville 56 Oringeville 56 Oringeville	FSBBSEBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB		$\begin{array}{c} \text{a cres.}_{14} \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 4 \\ 78 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 4 \\ 18 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 18 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3$	201 203 203 201 203 201 201 200 200 202 201 203 202 201 203 202 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200		\$ 138 581 198 150 321 206 244 257 282 532 56 143 139 154 76 241 111 111 233 395 226 204 155 112 233 395 226 318 127 101 147 106 233 318 127 101 149 22 203 276 126 333 147 162 148 113 140 257 298 86 148 128 864 177 70 391 387	\$ 115 294 93 1811 2900 283 291 342 295 293 278 359 153 384 204 226 228 328 2211 3844 207 131 247 294 404 233 1000 253 350 279 512 128 125 365 365 388 182 408 144 844 852 133 180 156 134 148 852 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 133 180 156 134 148 362 134 148 148 362 134 148 148 362 134 148 148 362 134 148 362 134 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 14	461	1 1	\$ 15 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 50 50 50 3000 100	

High Schools.

IN	130	ECT	F 4	TT	ON	
	HILL D	25 1	11.2		111	

INFORMATION.																	
Schools opened or closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From the municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Society matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed examination as Students of surveying.	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learned pro- fession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupa-
49 1 50 1 51 1 52 1 53 1 54 1 55 1 56 1			71	48 22	122 8 12 4 166	5	66 109 78 45 73 75 234 58 234 58 100 44 41 75 159 83 83 84 49 49 43 49 49 43 44 49 40 55 53 64 44 44 47 73 73 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	29 80 13 61 52 20 83 56	8 67		1 1		6 6 4 1 13	6 122 3 3 4 4 8 8 4 4 4 100 120 6 6 100 6 6 100 5 8 8 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 15 15 15 16  17 6  21 14  25 2 12 12 19  24 11 10 20 12 16 11 18

# X.—TABLE K.—The

								М	IS	CEL	LA	NE	ous
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific appliances.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium or appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
58 Paris 59 Parkhill 60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton 63 Port Arthur 64 Port Dover 65 Port Elgin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Rowan 69 Prescott 70 Renfrew 71 Richmond Hill 72 Sarnia 73 Simcoe 74 Smith's Falls 75 Smithville 76 Stirling 77 Streetsville 78 Sydenham 79 Thorold 80 Tilsonburg 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleekhill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Watford 89 Welland 99 Weston 91 Williamstown 92 Windsor	BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	изиваниянияниянияниянияниянияния	acres.  3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	203 204 200 201 201 201 201 201 201 203 203 203 203 203 209 201 203 203 209 200 200 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	1	\$ 110 52 75 75 314 373 83 91 75 304 44 87 104 4227 153 184 40 104 96 150 51 118 40 98 166 139 141 33 64 132 300 101	\$ 481 311 245 315 388 247 87 271 254 138 119 254 138 203 557 232 371 360 83 112 183 236 294 202 87 233 418 164 77 32 1144 200 360	52 36 20 88 35 55 25	i	\$ 310 12 525 10 4		10	
1 Total, 1891	77.10.5	F R 85 7 83 6	$149\frac{3}{4}$	200 202		15174 13228	23028 20200						49 46
3 Increase	3. 1	2 1	5\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2	i	1946	2828	472	2	2242	10	260	3
5 Percentage	82.11.7	93 7			46				13		11		53

# High Schools.

## INFORMATION.

1111 010	THEORETICS.																
closed		exercises,	Nu	mber in	of pu	ipils	munici- ng High	palities	s, s	v Society examina-	al Coun- exami-	examination of Surveying.	cantile	ied with	ned pro-	ers.	occupa-
Schools opened or closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement ex Reg. 55.	Form I.	Form II	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From the municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law matriculation extion.	Who passed Medical cil matriculation enation.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learned profession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations.
58 1 59 1 60 1 61 1 62 1 63 1 64 1 65 1 66 1 70 1 71 1 73 1 74 1 75 1 76 1 77 1 80 1 81 1 82 1 83 1 84 1 85 1 88 1 88 1 88 1 89 1 90 1 91 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95 100 126 153 46 116 147 109 47,77 122 57,256 146 130 78 111 102 106 109 35 152 41 75 94 41 148 23 99 177	19 16 13 30 4 9 36 30 39 10 13	1 2 1 1 5 3 10 8	1	600 544 103 105 1105 1105 1206 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	38 522 31 61 91  23 75 58 84 42 105 99 28 36 62 24 24  9 17 6 6 73 44  100 88  60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	10 13 9 2 10  9 8 7 16 2 2 40 4 4 2 16 9 5 16 4 2 11 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	3	1 22	1	7 122 7 7 5 5 144 8 8 1 1 4 4 15 8 8 2 2 4 4 4	9 2 19  1 3 5 10	1 4 4 2 2 1 1 8 8 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 8 2 8 8	15 11 10 15 11 10 18 18 11 15 15 15 16 17 16 16 17 17 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	20 5 1 21 3 3 26 8 8 1 1 15 5 5 3 3 4 10 3 3 2 20 6 6
1 85 2 79	33 33	35 33	9643 8097	2032 1948	301 249	15 4	6370 5761	4587 3665	1034 872	8 11	20 22	2 3	564 533	564 481	200 166	950 837	735 634
3 6		2	1546	84	52	11	609	922	162	3	2	1	31	83	34	113	101
5 93	37	38	80	17	3		53	38	9	• • • • • •			• • • •				

XI.—TABLE L.—Occupations of Parents of High School Pupils.

	1										
COLLEGIATE INSTI-	Occupa	tions of of High	f Paren Schoo	ts or G l Pupil	uardians s.	Occupations of Parents or Guardians of High School Pupils who passed at Examination.					
TUTES.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total,	
Aylmer Barrie Brantford Brockville Chatham Clinton Cobourg Collingwood Galt Guelph Hamilton Ingersoll Kingston Lindsay London Morrisburg Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Perth Peterboro' Ridgetown Seaforth Stratford Strathroy St. Catharines St. Mary's St. Thomas Toronto (Jarvis Street) " (Jameson Avenue) " (Harbord Street) Whitby Woodstock	111 76 153 131 102 72 34 42	40 30 69 57 48 15 30 35 46 49 192 17 54 41 230 36 38 59 71 41 55 34 42 28 109 31 52 127 35 59 17 35 49 49 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	23 30 75 79 92 30 19 25 84 65 213 42 91 17 62 97 70 37 51 18 44 27 45 21 45 115 34 44	12 18 32 14 36 10 16 19 27 64 7 40 21 50 30 22 97 31 9 50 14 8 30 21 22 97 40 21 22 97 40 22 97 40 21 22 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	174 148 237 219 291 117 227 227 230 530 117 230 286 430 201 233 289 335 150 212 162 181 274 241 285 196 261 337 288 210 155 243	22 10 14 9 17 9 7 26 11 14 10 6 31 15 18 8 5 63 12 26 19 19 19 11 14 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	6 2 6 8 6 2 3 2 9 4 31 2 9 6 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 10 5 10 11 3 3 10 10 21 6 6 7 7 25 1 8 7 14 4 10 2 2 5 6 6 3 6 6 7 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2	4 4 9 3 7 1 1 2 4 4 2 13 2 3 6 8 8 2 5 5 7 1 4 4 10 3 3 11 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4	35- 19- 39- 25- 40- 18- 14- 33- 42- 27- 79- 18- 23- 47- 80- 22- 103- 26- 53- 32- 38- 30- 50- 50- 51- 73- 24- 16- 51-	
Total	2676	1891	2257	969	7793	576	250	259	169	1254	
HIGH SCHOOLS.  Alexandria Almonte Aruprior Arthur Athens Aurora Beamsville	52 22 34 97	7 53 23 8 26 24 8	9 30 21 18 21 15 2	3 7 5 6 12 20 5	55 142 71 66 156 111 30	2 7 4 2 18 12	2 2 2 1	4 2 2 1 4	1 1 1 3 5	2° 16-9-6-24-22:	

XI.—TABLE L.—Occupations of Parents of High School Pupils.

				rents or chool Po			dians	of Hig	rents or h Schoo t Exam	
HIGH SUHOOLS.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total.
Belleville. Berlin Bowmanville Bradford. Brampton Brighton. Caledonia Campbellford. Carleton Place. Cayuga Colborne Cornwall Deseronto Dundas Dunnville Dutton. Elora Essex Fergus Forest Gananoque Georgetown Glencoe Goderich Gravenhurst Grimsby Hagersville Harriston Hawkesbury Iroquois. Kemptville. Kincardine Listowel Lucan Madoc Markham Meaford Mitchell Mt. Forest Newburgh Newcastle Newmarket Niagara Niagara Falls South Norwood Oakville Omemee Orangeville Orillia Oshawa	43 24 59 70 82 31 58 59 54 30 23 66 32 55 52 56 24 40 50 47 45 80 88 87 80 88 87 80 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	64 188 25 14 17 5 14 21 60 17 20 28 35 9 12 10 14 17 18 18 18 19 66 6 11 25 29 27 33 21 14 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	61 41 47 16 32 15 23 30 5 7 18 14 19 17 12 14 20 30 17 36 31 12 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	26 8 19 8 14 4 5 5 6 9 8 1 15 20 6 6 10 11 10 6 6 10 15 18 8 14 12 6 17 16 11 4 8 8 8 19 4 13 2 11 7 18 6 19 31 7	194 91 150 108 145 55 100 106 153 60 51 127 101 89 91 128 108 88 109 137 116 108 39 33 33 174 65 135 162 133 150 91 188 109 1188 109 1188 1188 1188 118	5 6 15 9 9 5 5 17 10 4 4 4 8 8 10 4 4 14 14 9 6 6 3 5 3 10 1 1 1 27 24 1 10 27 3 5 5 13 12 6 6 13 10 18 4 6 6 6 6 4 19 6 16 3 5 17 5 9	9 3 2 1 5 1 2 2 6 6 4 4 7 7 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 5 3 6	5 2 2 5 1 1 5 5 5 2 2 5 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 5 1 4 7 7 1 3 2 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 3 3 2 4 1 3 3 1 1 1 2 3 3 2 1 2 2 4 4 1 3 3 1 1 8 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3	23 12 25 111 21 7 25 19 10 4 12 20 14 26 15 8 6 15 8 32 35 3 3 1 17 46 5 13 14 12 12 18 19 10 10 11 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

# XI.—TABLE L.—Occupations of Parents of High School Pupils.

				ents or h-101 Pu			dians (	of High	ents or Schoo t Exam	
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total.
Paris Parkhill Pembroke Petrolea Picton Port Arthur Port Dover Port Elgin Port Hope Port Perry Port Rowan Prescott. Renfrew Richmond Hill Sarnia Simcoe Smith's Falls Smithville Stirling Streetsville Syoenham Thorold Tilsonburg Trenton Uxbridge Vankleekhill. Vienna Walkerton Wardsville Waterdown Watford Wel!and Weston Williamstown Windsor	23 48 26 28 87 1 24 46 56 66 30 23 58 31 47 50 53 48 19 26 66 66 69 21 110 27 32 42 42 42 42 43 44 45 46 46 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	12 10 28 63 39 14 15 22 18 8 24 14 13 62 21 9 14 8 28 13 29 15 15 12 9 17 19 19 11 11 3 6 6 2	29 222 31 15 28 17 11 37 44 21 10 31 18 64 48 20 17 13 44 40 5 5 11 18 39 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2 6 8 8 3 15 5 6 6 16 15 13 4 4 6 6 9 33 16 6 4 4 13 2 9 8 4 4 4 7 7 1 4	666 86 93 109 169 37 55 114 137 112 63 112 52 206 135 144 42 42 29 98 59 66 69 90 103 107 38 190 38 190 38 190 38 190 38 190 38 190 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	5 16 10 7 4 2 2 3 2 5 10 12 6 2 3 4 4 1 4 6 6 11 10 4 38 4 4 5 8 8 2 10 1 1 5 3 3	1 2 4 4 3 1 1 8 7 1 1 2 3 11 2 1 5 2 1 1 5 5 2 2 1 1 4	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 6 11 7 7 20 4 8 8 40 26 12 6 4 16 21 126 10 6 4 5 5 2 5 14 18 13 16 6 52 4 6 6 14 8 8 12 3 6 6 7
Total	4428	1975	1913	860	9176	694	213	193	139	1239
Grand Total	7104	3866	4170	1829	16969	1270	463	452	308	2493

1	.fatoT		6010 00	3260 87 459 47 58 83 2004 58	5783 75	826 34	11T'chers. 3 Male. 8 Female. 11. C. C. 2 II. C. C. 3 III. C. C. 5 Temp. C.	535 271 264 42 42 77 145 1146
	Penetanguishene.		2785 44	1045 25 163 30 1576 89	2785 44		I. Male, \$700. III. Female, \$265.	148 775 155 156 157 157 158
	L'Orignal.		932 99	475 00	571 10	361 89	II. Male, \$475.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
	Вата.	\$ c. 108 75 58 98 45 18 509 00 122 25	844 16	480 50 7 00 34 39 44 91	266 80	277 36	II. Female, \$300.	97 97 88 88 88 80 93 133 133
	Puslinch.	\$ c. 90 10 14 90 202 13 45 00	352 13	262 00	289 25	62 88	III. Female. \$262.	1122055
	No. 2, Osgoode.	\$ c. 31 13 9 90 100 20	141 23	90 00	104 60	36 63	Temp. Female, \$180.	16 12 12 10 10 6
	No. 1, Osgoode.	\$ c. 17 13 45 35 195 00 19 05	266 53	185 00 8 62 35 10	228 72	37 81	Temp. Female, \$185.	477 30 177 10 10 13
	No. 1, Marlboro'.	\$ c. 4 73 41 96 27 90	15 04	71 54	75 04		Temp. Female, \$150.	2 r0 4
	No. 3, Clarence.	\$ c. 35 21. 27 47 330 00 103 00	495 68	170 00 236 17 15 82 46 84	468 83	26 85	Temp. Female, \$200.	30 11 19 4 4 6 16 16 4
	No. 9, Cambridge.	\$ c. 2 89 8 18 94 26	105 33	68 22 20 00 5 48	93 70	11 63	Temp. Female, \$144.	220112001200000000000000000000000000000
	No. 6, Bromley.	\$ c. 24 40 228 20 10 00	262 60	235 00	251 31	11 29	III. Male, \$235.	22 22 23 33 11 11 16
	.поbтэbпA	\$ c. 17 45 263 12 68 39	348 96	178 36 6 00 164 60	348 96		III. Female, \$250.	140 140 266 88 88 99
	STATISTICS,	Receipts: Balances from 1890 Government Grants. Municipal Grants Trustees' School Taxes. Other sources	Total	Expenditure: Teachers' Salaries School Sites and Buildings. Libraries, Maps, etc.	Total	Balances on hand	Cachers: Certificate Salary	Total attending   Pupuls :   Post   Boys   Boys   Girls   Attending less than 20 days :   51   100     151   120     151   200     151   200     151   200     151   200     151   200       151   200

LetoT	300 165 167 107 83 83	2003 2004 326 326 201 201 248	2 Brick. 6 Frame. 3 Log.	29	9	26
Penetanguishene.	880 27 17 17 17 17 17	1488 1488 175 175 1884 1884 1884	B	00	П	
L'Original.	40 112 121 141 160 160	204448833	B	10	ಣ	್ತ
Rama.	76 37 222 17	57 57 57 58 58 58 58	F	14		
Puslinch.	51 4 8 8 1 - 9 8 9	HH 33 83 33 33 53	压	10	П	
No. 2, Osgoode.	©000040	20	E	2		
No. 1, Osgoode.	22 81 82 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	47. 47. 20 12 16	<u>F</u>	60		21
No. I, Marlboro'.	007H00H	0914 40	L			
No. 3, Сізгепсе.	71 249 70 H 4 . 6	e & 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	FH	2		
No. 9, Cambridge.	0004445	8 4 9	T	9		
No. 6, Bromley.	110 88 111 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	282 282 19	L			
Anderson.		22 22 14	F	2	1	
STATISTICS.	Pupils:—Continued. Average attendance No. in First Reader, Part I. Second " Third Firth Fifth Writing	Arithmetic Drawing Geography Music. Grammar History	School Houses	L'umber of Maps	" Globes	" Trees planted on Arbor Day

# XIII.—TABLE N.—Report on Truancy.

CITIES.	No. of children otherwise employed during school hours.	No. of cases of truants reported.	No. of complaints made before Police Magistrates or J. P's.	No. of convictions.	Name of Truant Officer.
Brantford Guelph Hamilton St. Thomas Stratford. Towns.	5	218 6 82 21	3 1 2 3	3 1 3	Peter Malloch. T. W. Randall. James Castell. William Burrage. Arthur Robb.
Brockville Chatham Clinton Dundas Essex Gravenhurst Kineardine Meaford Midland Newmarket Niagara Falls North Torento Oshawa Owen Sound Penetanguishene Perth Port Arthur Port Hope Ridgetown Sarnia Seaforth Thornbury Tilsonburg Welland Woodstock	3	284 4 4 8 8 4 15 3 22 60 2 5 2 85 22	2		Charles Rose, P. R. Guttridge, Joseph Wheatley, D. Camp, James S. Burdick, Louisa E. Brown, G. W. Hamilton, R. Dealy, B. R. Lane, T. H. Lloyd, J. Kimmins, Geo, H. Lawrence, William Halnan, A. E. Pratt, J. F. Dempsey, Henry James, W. H. Hesson, John Douglas, M. Tompkins, P. H. Clark, E. Linley, Thomas Boon, John Reid, William Eastman, William Baldwin,
VILLAGES.  Arnprior Beamsville Belle River Bradford Chesterville Elora Exette Fort Erie Hagersville Kingsville Lucknow Madoc Newburgh Niagara Falls S Ottawa, East Port Elgia Port Rowan Sutton Tara Teeswater Wyoming Total		2003 3 1 38 8 20 4 2 	1 1 15	7	John Martin. N. H. Johnson. N. Conway. George Poole. Jeremiah Hanes. David Geddes. Enoch Follick. B. F. Matthews. B. Knisley. Geo. Broadwell. K. J. McLeod. Jno. Taylor. J. M. Taylor. William Dalton. W. F. Bompas. Jno. Christian. J. W. McCall. John Lyall. L. G. Briggs. John Farquharson. A. E. Harvey.

XIV .- TABLE O .- Report on Kindergartens.

CITIES.	No. of Kindergartens.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Pupils Attending.	Average Attendance.
Brantford	1	3	120	78
Hamilton	16	42	1631	702
Kingston	$_2$	2	175	60
London	3	3	331	144
Ottawa	2	2	137	48
St. Catharines	1	2	83	30
Stratford	1	4	72	17
Toronto	27	76	2653	1715
Towns.				
			100	20
Ay'mer	1	7	128	63
Brockville	1	1	34	19
Chatham	1	1	57	45
Dundas		1	144	46
Ingersoll		3	110	27
Peterborough	1		60	43
Strathroy	1	3	91	46
Tilsonburg		_	113	40
Toronto Junction	2	2	143	33
Waterloo	1	1	133	62
Niagara Falls	1	1	108	35
Vivi				
VILLAGES.				
Preston	1	1	52	34
Total	66	160	6375	3287

XV.—TABLE P.—Report on Night Schools.

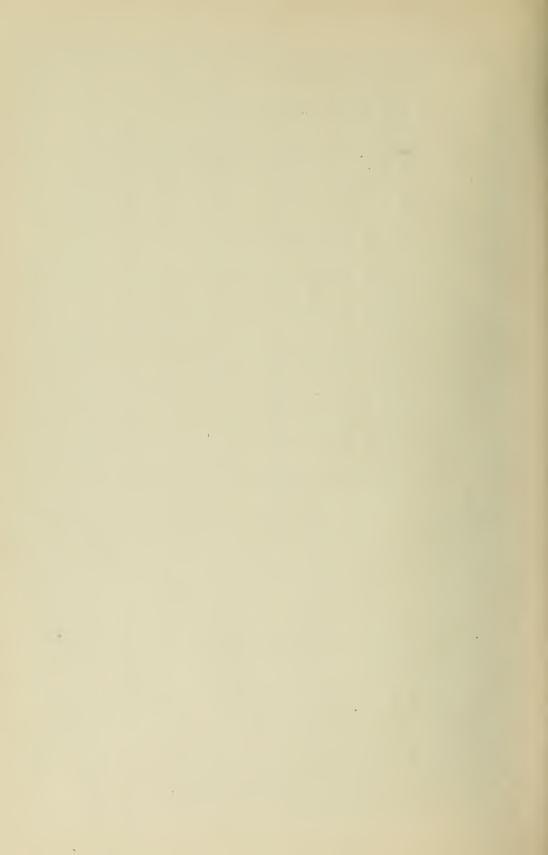
CITIES.	No. Night Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils Attending,	Average Attendance.
	19			
Brantford	1	1	83	25
Hamilton	7	11	319	53
Kingston	3	7	143	16
London	1	3	193	16
Ottawa	2	6	224	
St. Catharines	1	1	27	5
Toronto	15	38	1592	518
Towns.				
Berlin	2	2	164	26
Galt	1	3	98	19
R. C. S. S.				
Hamilton	2	2	43	5
Peterborough	1	2	44	3
Total	36	76	2930	686

XVI.-TABLE Q.-A GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate and High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes); also, Normal and Model Schools. From the year 1881 to 1891, inclusive, compiled from Returns in the Education Department.

0. 1891.	2114321	56 615781	120   124	9 9	5459 5537	259 280	5844 5947	95 22230	1359 1327	94   455573	71 36168	19   515298	77 2722116	
9. 1890.		028   617856	120 1	9	5380 54	243 2	5749 58	18642 19395	1370 13	25 461994	32790 34571	327   517319	345 2669377	
1888. 1889.		615353 616028	115	9	5330 55	239	5690   57	17742   186	1239 15	464200   468025	31123 327	514304   520827	540 2553845	
1887. 18		611212   615	112	9	5277 5	529	5624 5	17459 17	1204	462839   464	30373 31	511875   514	2458540 2521540	
1886. 18	:	601204 61	109	9	5213	224	5552	15344 1	1099	458297 46	29199 3	503939 51	2385464 245	
1885.		583147	107	9	2212	218	2508	14250	1063	444868 4	27590	487771	2327050 28	
1884.		471287	106	9	5109	207	5428	12737	1093	439454	27463	480747	2396027	
1883.		478791	104	9	5058	194	5362	11843	1098	438192	26177	477310	2210187	
1882.		483817	104	9	5013	190	5313	12348	1059	445364	26148	484919	2144448	
1881.	1913460	484224	104	9	2043	195	5348	13136	1116	451449	24819	490520	2106019	
SUBJECTS COMPARED.	Population	School Population between the ages of five and sixteen years, up to 1884, and five to twenty-one subsequently)	High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	Normal and Model Schools	Total Public Schools in operation.	Total Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Grand Total of all Schools in operation	Total Pupils attending High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	Total Students and Pupils attending Normal and Model	Total Pupils attending Public Schools	Total Pupils attending Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Grand Total, Students and Pupils attending Public, Separate and Model Schools.	Total amount paid for the Salaries of Public and Separate School Teachers	Total amount paid for the erection or repairs of Public and
No.	 ::	ci	 	<del>-j</del> i	5	6	7	∞.	9	10	11	12	13	14

4076242	442098	319468	351254	5189062	8319	2754	5565	208
4295678	401973	222235	362094	5284980	8180	2730	5450	208
3859365 4198515 4295678	376878	268459	301518	5145370	1961	2774	5193	208
3859365	375680	261375	300763	4797183	9622	2824	4972	208
3742105	327452	168160	280832	4518549	1504	2718	4876	208
3457699	307517	170280	28179×	4217294	7364	2727	1637	208
3312700	294078	135683	269977	4012438	7218	2744	4174	208
3280862	282776	102690	265239	3931567 4012438 4217294	7085	2789	4296	208
and 2844271 3026974 3108430 3280862	266317	82630	267688	3725065	6911	2829	4082	207
3026974	253864	89857	262307	3633002	6857	3062	3795	206
2844271	257218	88632	256861	3446982	6922	3362	3560	208
15 Grand Total paid for Public and Separate School Teachers' Salaries, the erection and repairs of School-Houses, and for Libraries, Apparatus, etc.	Total amount paid for High School (including Collegiate Institutes) Teachers' Salaries	Total amount paid for erection or repairs of High School (including Collegiate Institutes) Houses, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes, Fuel, Books, etc.	18 Amount paid for other educational purposes	19 Grand total paid for educational purposes*	Total Public and Separate School Teachers	Total Male Teachers	Total Female Teachers	23. Average number of days each Public School has been kept
Crand Total paid Salaries, the er for Libraries, A	Total amount pa	17 Total amount p (including Co Prizes, Fuel,	. Amount paid fo	Grand total pai	20. Total Public an	21   Total Male Te	22 Total Female	Average numb

\*Not including Colleges and Private Schools.



#### APPENDIX B.-PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1892.

#### 1. ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

- 1. INDENTURE RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL FRENCH GRAMMAR BY THE ROSE PUBLISHING Co., APPROVED (16th February, 1892).
- II. Goderich High School to Rank as a Collegiate Institute, Approved (11th May, 1892.
- III. Mr. Eugene Quesnel Appointed on the Official Staff of the Education Department, Approved, (21st June, 1892).
- IV. High School Established in the Town of Toronto Junction, Approved (21st June, 1892).
- V. APPOINTMENT OF LECTURERS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY, APPROVED (18th August, 1892).
- VI. AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE "FIRST LATIN BOOK," BY THE-COPP, CLARK CO., (LIMITED).
  - AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE "PRIMARY LATIN BOOK," BY THE METHODIST BOOK AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
  - AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE "PUBLIC SCHOOL HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA," BY THE COPP, CLARK Co., (LIMITED), APPROVED (24th August, 1892).
- VII. THE HON. R. HARCOURT APPOINTED ACTING MINISTER OF EDUCATION DURING, THE ABSENCE OF THE HON. G. W. Ross, Approved (31st August, 1892).
- VII. WILLIAM HOUSTON, Esq., M.A., AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, APPROVED (28th October, 1892).
- IX. High School Established in the Town of Niagara Falls, Approved (21st December, 1892).

#### 2. MINUTES OF DEPARTMENT.

- I. Copyright of Jeffers' Primer of Canadian History reconveyed to the Canada Publishing Co., Approved (12th January, 1892.
- II. REGULATIONS RESPECTING TEXT-BOOKS, APPROVED (20th January, 1892).
- III. REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE EXTENSION OF THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATES, APPROVED (10th May, 1892).
- IV. REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY, APPROVED (14th July, 1892).
- V. MISS SARA MARGARET ROSS, APPOINTED ASSISTANT TEACHER IN THE PROVINCIAL MODEL SCHOOL, TORONTO (18th August, 1892.
  - MISS MARY MACINTYRE, APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE TORONTO NORMAL KINDER-GARTEN, APPROVED (18th August, 1892).
- VI. MISS VIDA SCOTT'S ADMISSION TO A COUNTY MODEL SCHOOL, APPROVED (19th August, 1892).
- VII. REGULATIONS RESPECTING CANDIDATES FOR KINDERGARTEN CERTIFICATES, APPROVED (24th August, 1892).
- VIII. COPY-BOOKS NOS. 5 AND 6 OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL WRITING COURSE PRESCRIBED FOR CANDIDATES AT THE HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APPROVED (24th August, 1892).
- IX. THE "FIRST LATIN BOOK," AUTHORIZED (24th August, 1892).
  - THE "PRIMARY LATIN BOOK," AUTHORIZED (24th August 1892).
  - ROBERTSON'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA, AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 175 OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT, 1891 (24th August, 1892).
  - THE PUBLIC SCHOOL HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA AUTHORIZED IN 1886, TO CEASE TO BE AUTHORIZED ON AND AFTER FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1894, APPROVED (24th August, 1892).
- X. The Regulations Respecting the School of Pedagogy Amended for 1892, Approved (2nd September, 1892).
- XI. THE REGULATIONS RESPECTING COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS AMENDED FOR 1892, APPROVED (20th September, 1892.)

#### 3. CIRCULARS FROM THE MINISTER.

#### DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

19. Throughout all the school terms—Writing shall be taught at least twice a week in the lowest division of Form I., each lesson being not less than half an hour in length; and the subject shall also be taken up in connection with Book-keeping in the other divisions: Reading shall be taught at least twice a week in each of the divisions of Forms I. and II., each lesson being not less than half an hour in length; and the subject shall also be taken up in connection with English literature in all the forms. Drill, Gymnastics, and Calisthenics shall be taught not less than an hour and a half a week in each division of Forms I. and II. and not less than an hour a week in the other forms; and additional provision shall be made for practice by the pupils, under efficient supervision. In High Schools which have no gymnasium, Gymnastics is not obligatory, and Drill and Calisthenics shall be taken up only when the weather permits.

It is regrettable to find, from the reports of the High School Inspectors, that in some instances insufficient attention is still given to Reading, Writing and Physical Training, although the regulation was made in 1889. The time required for these subjects should be separately apportioned on the time table of the school and devoted to the teaching of them alone. It will not do for the teacher to take any other class while he is supposed to teach writing or to combine the special work in Reading with the teaching of Literature.

Provision also should be made for Physical education during the regular school hours in accordance with the circumstances of each school, and systematic instruction should be given by a competent teacher during the time prescribed—this department of school work being as thoroughly organized as any other on the programme. In the case of a High School with a gymnasium, no grant will be allowed on this part of the accommodations unless the full time is allowed for drill, etc., and the work done is of a satisfactory character. Where the number in a class in Reading, Writing, Drill, etc., exceeds twenty-five, more time than the minimum prescribed should be given, and the regulation should be observed throughout each school term—every pupil in the forms concerned being required to take part in the work. It is also important to note that the examination in Book-keeping and Reading prescribed in Regulation 28 can not be accepted by the Education Department unless the provisions of Regulation 19 in regard to Writing and Reading have been strictly observed and certified by the Principal and the High School Inspectors.

TORONTO, March, 1892.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY. SESSION OF 1892.

#### General.

- 63. The session of the Provincial School of Pedagogy shall begin on the first Monday in September, and end on the third Friday in December. Application for admission to the school shall be made to the Minister of Education on or before August 1st.
- 64.—(1) Only such persons shall be admitted to the Provincial School of Pedagogy or its final written examination as shall have completed at least the twenty-first year of their age on or before the close of the session, and as hold at least a High School Senior Leaving Certificate.
- (2) Teachers-in-training on admission to the school, and other candidates at the final written examination, shall each pay a fee of \$10.

(3) The following certificates shall be awarded candidates who pass the prescribed written and practical examinations in December and June: after a session at the School of Pedagogy, Specialists' certificates, High School Assistants' certificates and first-class certificates to candidates who have had three years' experience in a Public School, or who hold a second-class certificate, and without a session at the School of Pedagogy, first-class certificates to candidates, who, holding a second-class certificate, have had two years' successful experience in a Public School, and Specialists' certificates to candidates who hold High School Assistants' or first-class certificate.

### Duties of Staff.

- 65.—(1) The Principal shall be the chief instructor in the theoretical and critical course, and shall be responsible for the organization and management of the school. He shall have charge of the teachers-in-training and determine the hours for instruction, observation, and practice teaching in the School of Pedagogy. He shall prescribe the duties of the Lecturers on Methods and shall from time to time be present at their instructions and those of the Special Instructors, and the practice teaching of the teachers-in-training. He shall, with the assistance of the Lecturers and Special Instructors, furnish the Minister of Education with the prescribed statement of the standing of each teacher-in-training at the close of the session.
- (2) Each Lecturer shall develop systematically the best method of dealing with each branch of his department in the various stages of a pupil's progress, and shall, as far as possible, explain and justify his methods on scientific principles, giving model lessons for classes in different stages of advancement. He shall also criticize the practice-teaching of the teachers-in-training in the School of Pedagogy, and shall by suitable records, provide the means of forming a just estimate of the standing of each teacher-in-training.
- (3) No certificate or testimonial shall be given to any teacher-in-training or other candidate at the final examination by any of the examiners or members of the staff of the School of Pedagogy.

# Duties of Teachers-in-Training.

- 66.—(1) Teachers in training shall lodge and board at such houses only as are approved by the Principal. Ladies and gentlemen shall not board at the same house. Communication between the sexes is strictly prohibited, except by permission of the Principal or one of the Lecturers or Masters.
- (2) Teachers-in-training shall attend regularly and punctually throughout the session, and shall submit to such discipline and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Principal.
- (3) The teachers-in-training shall make no presentation to any member of the staff of the School of Pedagogy.

# Course of Study and Text Books.

- 67.—(1) The course of study and training shall be as follows: Psychology, the history and criticism of Educational systems, the Science of Education, lectures with practical illustrations on the best methods of teaching each subject on the programme of studies for High Schools, lectures on School Organization and Management, Observation and Practice in the School of Pedagogy; instruction in Reading, Temperance and Hygiene, Writing, Drawing, Stenography, Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, and such other subjects as may be prescribed by the Minister of Education.
- (2) (a) In addition to the text-books prescribed for Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, the following are authorized for the School of Pedagogy: Quick's Essays on Educational Reformers (International Educational Series, 1890 Edition), McLellan's Applied Psychology, Spencer's Education, Landon's School Management, Fitch's Lectures on Teaching, Manual of Hygiene, and Houghton's Physical Culture.

(b) The following are recommended for reference: Mahaffy's Old Greek E lucation, Compayre's History of Pedagogy, Gill's Systems of Education, Radestock's Habit in Education, Dewey's Psychology, Sully's Teachers' Hand-book of Psychology (Appleton), Ladd's Outlines of Physiological Psychology.

#### Examinations.

- 68.—(1) Teachers-in-training shall take the following examinations:—(a) At least one written examination conducted, during the session, by the staff of the School, on the work of the session; (b) a final written examination in December, conducted by the staff of the School and such other examiners as the Minister may appoint, in the following subjects, which are obligatory on all candidates:—Psychology, Science of Education, History of Education, School Organization and Management, Methods in Mathematics, and Methods in English. In addition to the foregoing subjects candidates holding University qualifications shall take Methods in Latin, and Methods either in Greek or in French and German; and other candidates, Methods in Science or Classics, or Modern Languages; candidates for a Commercial Specialist's Certificate shall take also Methods in the Commercial subjects; (c) and a final examination in December, in Reading and Drill, Gymnastics, and Calisthenics for male teachers, and Drill and Calisthenics for female teachers, conducted by the staff of the School, unless otherwise ordered by the Minister of Education.
- (2) The following schedule of marks shall be the basis for determining the standing of each teacher-in-training at the final examination in December:—Psychology, 200; Science of Education, 200; History of Education, 150; School Organization and Management, 150; Methods in English, Mathematics, Science, Classics, French and German, and the Commercial Department, 100 each; Teaching ability, on the report of the staff of the School of Pedagogy, based upon the records of the written and oral tests, 250; and 100 for each of Reading, and Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics.
- (3) The standard for the examinations shall be as follows -(a) one-half of the marks for teaching ability; (b) one-third of the marks in each subject at the final written examination conducted by the staff of the School and the Examiners appointed by the Minister; (c) one-half of the aggregate of marks given under (a) and (b); and (d) one-half of the marks in each of Reading, and Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics. For Specialist's Certificates the standard shall be two-thirds of the marks in the candidates special department. Any candidate who obtains fifty per cent. in each subject and seventy per cent. of the aggregate, shall be entitled to a certificate with honors. The Examiners shall have power to reject any candidate who may show himself deficient in scholarship.
- 69.—(1) A teacher-in-training who has passed the final examination in December, shall be awarded an Interim Certificate on which he may teach for half a year in a High School, and if eligible for a First-class Certificate, in a Public School.
- (2) The holder of an Interim Certificate shall notify the Minister of Education as soon as he has received an appointment to teach on said Certificate.
- (3) The holder of an Interim Certificate who has taught successfully for half a year, as certified by the Inspector of the School in which he has taught, shall be awarded a full Professional Certificate on passing an examination in Practical Teaching in June, conducted by Examiners appointed by the Minister of Education, at Collegiate Institutes to be selected by him from time to time.
- (4) The standard at the Examination in Practical Teaching shall be one-third of the marks obtainable for each of the lessons assigned, and half of the total of the marks obtainable. For a Specialist's Certificate the standard shall be half of the marks obtainable in each of the lessons assigned in the special department, and two-thirds of the total of the marks obtainable for such lessons.
- 70.—(1) At Collegiate Institutes to be selected by the Minister, candidates who are exempt from attendance at the School of Pedagogy, shall pass the final written examina-

tion in December of the School of Pedagogy, and an examination in Reading, and in Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, conducted by Examiners appointed by the Minister. They shall also pass the June examination in Practical Teaching.

(2) The results of the examinations of such teachers shall be determined on the same basis as that prescribed for teachers-in-training, omitting the marks for teaching ability.

#### Instructions to Examiners.

- 71. The examiners at the practical examination shall be guided by the following instructions:—
- (1) Each candidate shall teach at least three lessons of thirty minutes each, and the full time of thirty minutes shall be allowed by the examiner for each lesson.
- (2) The subject of the lessons assigned shall be such as are suitable for High School pupils, or for pupils of the Fifth Form of the Public Schools, due regard being had to the character of the candidate's non-professional certificate. No lesson shall be assigned more than once in any class.
- (3) One of the three lessons shall be in the department of English, and one in the department of Mathematics. The subject of the third lesson shall be determined by the department covered by the candidate's non-professional certificate: in the case of candidates who hold University non-professional qualifications, it shall be in one of the following departments: (a) Latin and Greek, and (b) Latin, French and German; and in the case of other candidates, it shall be in one of the following departments: (a) Latin and Greek, (b) French and German, and (c) Physics, Botany and Chemistry, and in Zoology (in the case of the Senior Leaving certificates obtained in July, 1890, and thereafter).
- (4) For a candidate for a Specialist's Certificate, subjects shall be assigned in his specialty of a more difficult character than would be assigned for a pass candidate; and, if this department be not one of those in which he would be assigned a lesson in the ordinary course of the examination, the presiding Examiner may substitute one or more in the Specialist's department for any one of the three regular lessons.
- (5) The Examiners appointed by the Minister of Education will present themselves at the Schools to which they are respectively assigned, on the afternoon of the day preceding the practical examination.
- (6) The presiding Examiner shall arrange a time-table for the examination, and shall, on consultation with the other Examiners, select the lessons for the candidates.
- (7) The time-table shall be posted in a suitable place on the afternoon of the day preceding the practical examination, and shall indicate the hours at which, the forms in which, and the examiners before whom, the candidate is to teach his three lessons.
- (8) The subject of one of the lessons shall be given the candidate by the presiding Examiner the day before, and the subjects of the other lessons one hour before the time he is required to teach; and in the case of each of the three lessons, it shall be the duty of the candidate to apply to the Examiner for the subject at the proper time.
- (9) After a lesson has been assigned, no hint or assistance of any kind shall be given to a candidate by any Examiner or Collegiate Institute master.
- (10) The candidate shall teach before at least two examiners, one of whom shall be the presiding examiner.
- (11) In practical teaching the examiners shall assign the marks according to the aptitude and efficiency of each teacher-in-training, and in all doubtful cases they shall in writing also set forth in detail their opinion of the qualifications of the teachers-intraining.

- (12) Immediately after the close of the examination each presiding examiner shall send to the Education Department, a return of the practical examination in the prescribed form.
- (13) After a lesson has been taught, no information or opinion shall be given to the candidate as to his standing or marks. All reports in connection with the examinations shall be regarded by the examiners as strictly confidential.
- (14) If from any unforeseen cause, the Regulations of the Education Department are varied in any particular, the presiding examiner shall report such variation fully to the Minister at the close of the examination.
- (15) Regulations 63 to 71, formerly adopted with regard to the School of Pedagogy, are hereby repealed.

TORONTO, June, 1892.

DOMINION TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION EXHIBIT OF SCHOOL WORK AND APPLIANCES.

The Dominion Teachers' Association will hold its first meeting in Montreal on the 5th day of July. For the purpose of illustrating the school system of the Dominion it has been decided to hold an exhibition of specimens of school work, school appliances, text books, etc. The Committee in charge of this department of the Association's work is composed of: S. C. Stevenson, Esq., Ohairman, W. Patterson, Esq., Secretary, Geo. W. Parmlee, Esq., Paul Delages, Esq., U. E. Archambault, Esq., Dr. Robins, E. W. Arthy, Esq., J. R. Dougall, Esq., A. D. Lacroix, Esq., Prof. Nicholson.

The advantages to be derived from an exhibition of the educational work and school appliances from the different provinces, would be difficult to over estimate, as teachers will have an opportunity of comparing methods and results, and examining school apparatus, turniture, text books, etc., enabling them to judge whether improvements can be

introduced into their own schools.

It is earnestly requested that you will assist in this great educational work by sending specimens to the exhibition, and thus promote the success of the first meeting of the Dominion Educational Association, and at the same time show the educational advantages possessed by this Province.

The following suggestions are made as to classes of Exhibits:--

#### I. Public Schools.

1. Kindergarten Work. 2. Specimens of Drawing. 3. Specimens of Map Drawing 4. Specimens of Penmanship. 5. Specimens of Book-keeping. 6. Specimens of Arithmetic, Algebra, etc.

The drawings, etc., should be of uniform size.

### II. High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

1. Specimens of Drawing. 2. Specimens of Map Drawing. 3. Specimens of Penmanship. 4. Specimens of Book-keeping. 5. Specimens of Arithmetic, Algebra. 6. Specimens of Original Charts, Diagrams, on improved methods of teaching.

### III. Ladies Colleges, Etc.

Specimens of Needle-work Embroideries, etc.
 Specimens of Drawing, all grades.
 Specimens of Paintings, Oil and Water Colors.
 Specimens of Modelling.
 Specimens of Painting on China.

#### IV. Art Schools.

Specimens of Drawing, all grades.
 Specimens of Painting's, Oil and Water Colors.
 Specimens of Painting on China.
 Specimens of Modelling.
 Specimens of Needle-work, Embroidery, etc.

### V. Commercial Colleges.

1. Specimens of Writing. 2. Specimens of Arithmetic. 3. Specimens of Book-keeping. 4. Systems used for Banking, etc

### VI. Manufacturers of School Appliances.

1. Specimens of Maps, Charts and Diagrams, Globes, etc. 2. Specimens of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

### VII Manufacturers of School Furniture.

1. Specimens of School Desks and Furniture.

#### VIII. Publishers of Text Books.

1. Specimens of Text Books, Copy Books, Drawing Books, etc., for Public and High Schools.

For further particulars as to transmission of exhibits or the amount of space required, or any other information, apply to W. Patterson, Esq., Secretary of Committee on Exhibits, Montreal.

TORONTO, June, 1892.

#### THE DOMINION EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

An important event in the educational history of Canada in 1892 was the holding of the first meeting of the Dominion Educational Association. At this Convention, which was held in Montreal, the first successful effort was made to unite the various educational forces of the country. Nearly every province in Canada was represented, and in particular, Ontario sent its full quota of instructors and teachers, including several distinguished professors from the Universities of the Province. Valuable papers were read and profitable discussions held regarding various features of elementary, secondary and higher education. Considerable attention was given to topics relating to the training of teachers, the advantages of uniform matriculation examinations, University extension, Kindergarten Schools and various educational problems of present-day importance. The exhibits of school works were very commendable. It was felt that the organization of the Association would do much to blend the educational interests of the Dominion.

TORONTO, July, 1892.

#### CIRCULAR TO INSPECTORS AND TEACHERS.

Your attention is called to the propriety of having suitable exercises in the schools on the 12th of October to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. For this purpose teachers are recommended to make whatever arrangements they may find most convenient for bringing to the notice of their pupils such an important historical event. It is suggested that on the afternoon of that day, so far as time may allow, there might be suitable songs and recitations by the pupils, a sketch of the life of Columbus might be read, and advantage might be taken of the occasion for having short addresses, dealing with the progress of civilization since the discovery of this Continent. Exercises of this kind could be made very interesting and should exert a good influence on the youth of our country.

TORONTO, August, 1892.

### CIRCULAR TO INSPECTORS AND TEACHERS.

The co-operation of Inspectors and Teachers is invited in the preparation of a collection of pupils' work from the schools of Ontario, to be exhibited at the World's Columbian Exhibition, to be held in Chicago, 1893. To keep up the reputation which the educational exhibits from this Province have already achieved in England, France and the United States, it is desirable to make the exhibit as attractive and as fairly representative as possible of the pupils' ordinary school work.

For the ordinary exercises it would be well to have white foolscap paper, such as is generally used at examinations; for writing, large letter paper, and for specimens of drawing, including map drawing, ordinary drawing paper will be most suitable, the sizes being 8½ by 11 inches, 11 by 17, or 17 by 22 inches. At the foot of each specimen the name of pupil, age, form and school should be given. Slips for the purpose, if required, will be furnished by the Department.

A list of such specimens as would fairly illustrate what is being done in our schools is annexed. It is recommended that Public School teachers send specimens of their pupils' work thus prepared, to their Inspector, who will make a selection of the five best of each kind, and forward them to this Department. The Principal of each High School and Collegiate Institute will in like manner send an exhibit of the work of his students. In this way there will be afforded an opportunity of showing the best work of the kind done in each Public School inspectorate, and in each High School and Collegiate Institute. It is desirable that the written exercises should include specimens of each subject taken up, and may be selected from answers from pupils at an examination Special care may be taken regarding the specimens in drawing, map drawing, etc., provided the work is executed by the pupils.

The specimens should be sent to this Department, by the Inspector or High School Principal, not later than the 15th of February, in order to allow time for any necessary framing or binding in book form before being sent to Chicago.

Toronto, November, 1892.

#### LIST OF SUBJECTS.

- 1. Kindergarten Work.
- 2. Writing-Copy Books.
  - Specimens of Writing.
- 3. Book-keeping-Sets of Books.
  - Commercial Forms.
- 4. Drawing -Books.
  - Specimens of Freehand, Object Drawing, Industrial Designs etc.
- "—Maps, plain and colored, Raised Maps—putting on papier maché, on slates, or card-board.
- 5. Specimen page showing exercises, or answer papers in the various subjects of the High or Public School course.
  - 6. Natural Science-Specimens of Plants, Wools, etc., or Mammalia, Birds, etc.
  - 7. Photographs—Buildings, Grounds, Laboratories, Gy masiums etc.
  - 8. Miscellaneous—Any special work of the pupils, as apparatus, etc.

#### APPORTIONMENT OF LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL GRANT FOR 1892.

The apportionment of the Grant to the several Municipalities is based upon the latest Returns of Population for the year 1891, and the division between the Public and Separate Schools on the average attendance of that year, as reported by the Inspectors, Public School Boards, and Separate School Trustees respectively.

While the Separate Schools will receive their portion of the Grant direct from the Department, that of the Public Schools will be paid, according to this Schedule, through the respective county, city, town, and village treasurers.

The County Councils—whose duty it is to raise from the several townships in their counties a sum at least equal to the amounts respectively apportioned to each county—are reminded that all the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools are exempt from any rate to be levied for this purpose.

Education Department, Toronto, May, 1892.

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES FOR 1892, for which an Assessment is to be made by the County Council, in the several Townships in each County, sufficient to raise an amount at least equal to the amount apportioned to each County.

All Roman Catholic Separate School supporters are exempt from any rate for such purpose.

1. COUNTY OF BRANT.	COUNTY OF CARLETON.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
	Nepean
Brantford	Osgoode 474 00
Burford 563 00	Torbolton 124 00
Dumfries, South	101001001 124 00
Oakland	Total\$3165 00
Onondaga 158 00	10621
Total	part of principal and principa
10tal	4. COUNTY OF DUFFERIN.
***************************************	
2. COUNTY OF BRUCE.	Amaranth\$439 00
2. COUNTY OF BRUCE.	Garafraxa, East
Albemarle \$150 00	Luther, East
Amabel 328 00	Melancthon 545 00
Arran 336 00	Mono 622 00
Brant 479 00	Mulmur 580 00
Bruce 371 00	
Carrick	Total\$2854 00
Culross	
Eastnor 163 00	
Elderslie	5. COUNTY OF ELGIN.
Greenock	Aldborough \$581 00
Huron 470 00	Bayham
Kincardine 410 00	Dorchester, South
Kinloss	Dunwich
Lindsay and St. Edmunds 140 00	Malahide
Saugeen	Southwold
m 1	Yarmouth
Total\$4691 00	
	Total
•	
3. COUNTY OF CARLETON.	
17/4-mars	6. COUNTY[OF ESSEX.
Fitzroy	Anderdon
Gloucester	Anderdon
Gower, North	
Huntley	South 300 00 Gosfield, North 216 00
March	"South
Marlborough 190 00	Maidstone
marioorough	Maiustone 291 00

### PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.	10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.
Mark the transfer of the trans	36
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Malden \$114 00	Anson and Hindon \$35 00
Mersea 442 00	Cardiff 66 00
Pelee Island	Clyde, Burton, Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt,
Rochester	Harburn, Eyre, Guilford, Havelock, etc. 114 00
Sandwich, East	Glamorgan 54 00
" West	Lutterworth
Tilbury, West 541 00	Minden
	Monmouth 40 00
Total\$3649 00	Snowdon 94 00
	Stanhope, Sherbourne and McClintock 58 00
	Total \$645 00
7. COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.	·
73 *	
Barrie	
Bedford	II. COUNTY OF HALTON.
Clarendon and Miller	70, 2016
Hinchinbrooke	Esquesing
Howe Island	Nassagaweya 327 00
Kennebec	Nelson 357 00
Kingston 290 00	Trafalgar 465 00
Loughborough	Total
Olden 118 00	Total\$1015 00
Oso	
	12. COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
	12. 000114.1 01 111101111000
Storrington         244 00           Wolfe Island         140 00	Carlow \$61 00
Wolle Island 140 00	Dungannon
Total\$2480 00	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe 101 00
10ιαι	Faraday
	Hungerford 573 00
	Huntingdon 259 00
8. COUNTY OF GREY.	McClure, Wicklow and Bangor 90 00
	Herschel and Monteagle 186 00
Artemesia \$446 00	Madoc 305 00
Bentinck 726 00	Marmora and Lake 215 00
Collingwood	Mayo 59 00
Derby 240 00	Rawdon
Egremont	Sidney
	and the second s
Glenelg	Taken and Carrier Hills and Carrier and Ca
Keppel	Limerick
Normanby	Tyendinaga
Osprey	Tyendinaga
Proton	Total \$4252 00
Sarawak	2000
St. Vincent 416 00	
Sullivan 448 00	
Sydenham 454 00	13. COUNTY OF HURON.
Total\$6600 00	Ashfield
	Colborne 245 00
	Goderich
a continue on the Discusio	
9. COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.	and the same of th
Canborough	Howick
Canborough	McKillop 326 00
"South	Morris
Dunn	Stanley
Moulton	Stephen
Oneida 205 00	Tuckersmith
Rainham	Turnberry
Seneca	Usborne
Sherbrooke	Wawanosh, East
Walpole 538 00	" West 237 00
Total\$2070 00	Total\$5602 00

# Public School Apportionment to Counties.

14. COUNTY OF KENT.	COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Camden	Oxford, Rideau \$384 00
Chatham	Wolford
Dover	Total
Howard 451 00	10041
Oxford	
Raleigh 480 00	18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND
Romney. 178 00 Tilbury, East 313 00	ADDINGTON.
Zone	Adolphustown \$69 00
	Amherst Island
Total\$3997 00	Anglesea, Effingham and Kaladar
	Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby 106 00
AT CONTINUE OF TAXABLE	Ernestown
15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON.	Fredericksburg, North 174 00 '' South 120 00
Bosanquet	Richmond
Brooke	Sheffield 245 00
Dawn	Total
Euphemia	10ta1
Moore 548 00	Sale Management Control of Contro
Plympton	19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.
Sombra	13. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.
Warwick 401 00	Caistor \$228 00
Total\$4026 00	Clinton
	Gainsborough 318 00 Grantham 220 00
	Grimsby, North
16. COUNTY OF LANARK.	" South 189 00
	Louth. 199 00 Niagara 219 00
Bathurst	
Burgess, North	Total \$1726 00
Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, North 246 00	arminimum milita
Darling       84 00         Drummond       250 00	
Elmsley, North 121 00	20. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.
Lanark 216 00	Adelaide
Lavant	Biddulph
Montague         266 00           Pakenham         206 00	Caradoc       498 00         Delaware       198 00
Ramsay	Dorchester, North
Sherbrooke, South	Ekfrid
Total\$2456 00	Lobo
10001	McGillivray 371 00
4 Anni Paris Anni Pari	Metcalfe 202 00
17. COUNTY OF LEEDS.	Mosa
Bastard and Burgess, South \$372 00	Westminster
Crosby, North 140 00 " South 215 00	Williams, East
Elizabethtown	" West
Elmsley, South	Total\$5710 00
Kitley 273 00	
Leeds and Lansdowne, Front 380 00 "Rear	M. GOUNDY OF NORBOLK
Yonge and Escott, Rear 150 00 Yonge, Front and Escott 312 00	21. COUNTY OF NORFOLK.
Yonge, Front and Escott 312 00	Charlotteville \$146 00
Total\$2699 00	Houghton
	Townsend
	Walsingham, North 285 00
17(a). COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.	" South 220 60 Windham 418 00
Augusta \$510 00	Woodhouse
Edwardsburg 446 00	
Gower, South	Total\$2768 00

### PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

22. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.	26. COUNTY OF PERTH.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Alnwick       \$134 00         Brighton       343 00         Cramahe       339 00         Haldimand       469 00	Blanchard       \$351 00         Downie       338 00         Easthope, North       310 00         "South       207 00
Hamilton     563 00       Monaghan, South     134 00       Murray     375 00       Percy     367 00	Ellice     342 00       Elma     493 00       Fullarton     293 00       Hibber*     258 00
Seymour 382 00  Total \$3106 00	Logan     339 00       Mornington     355 00       Wallace     359
—	Total\$3645 90
22(a). COUNTY OF DURHAM.	
Cartwright \$246 00 Cavan 353 00	27, COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Clarke     533 00       Darlington     560 00       Hope     482 00       Manvers     440 00	Anstruther       \$23 00         Asphodel       199 00         Belmont and Methuen       292 00         Burleigh       45 00
Total	Cavendish     10 00       Clandos     87 00       Douro     246 00       Dummer     249 00
23. COUNTY OF ONTARIO.	Ennismore
Brock \$449 00 Mara 318 00	Harvey     125 00       Monaghan, North     105 00       Otonabee     427 00
Pickering       763 00         Rama       163 00	Smith
Reach     506 00       Scott     277 00       Scugog Island     70 00	Total\$2318 00
Thorah 169 00 Uxbridge 388 00	28. COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.
Whitby, East       364 00         Whitby       288 00	Alfred \$66 00 Caledonia 166 00
Total	Hawkesbury, East
	Longueuil 62 00 Plantagenet, North 407 00
24. COUNTY OF OXFORD.  Blandford	Total
Blenheim         583 00           Dereham         444 00           Nissouri, East         326 00	
Norwich, North 266 00 South 298 00	28(a). COUNTY OF RUSSELL.  Cambridge
Oxford, North       176 00         "East       242 00         "West       247 00	Clarence         238 00           Cumberland         400 00
Zorra, East 461 00 "West 321 00	Russell
Total	
	29. COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.
25. COUNTY OF PEEL. Albion	Ameliasburg
Albion \$340 00 Caledon 518 00 Chinguacousy 557 00	Hallowell       368 00         Hillier       201 0 )         Marysburg, North       104 00
Gore of Toronto 115 00 Toronto 636 00	" South 197 0) Sophiasburg 244 0)
Total\$2171 00	Total

# Public School Apportionment to Counties.

30. COUNTY OF RENFREW.	32 (b) COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Admaston       \$245       00         Algona, South       86       00         Alice and Fraser       215       00         Bagot and Blythfield       153       00         Brougham       47       00         Bromley       162       00         Brudenell and Lynedoch       153       00         Grattzen       196       00         Griffith and Matawatchan       51       00	Charlottenburg       \$590 00         Kenyon       581 00         Lancaster       444 00         Lochiel       478 00         Total       \$2093 00
Hagarty, Jones, Sherwood, Richards and Burns   240 00     Head, Clara and Maria   46 00     Horton   175 00     McNab   402 00     Pembroke   79 00     Petawawa   115 00     Ratcliffe and Raglan   115 00     Rolph, Wylie, McKay, Buchanan   92 00     Ross   305 00     Sebastopol   83 00     Stafford   104 00     Westmeath   371 00     Wilberforce and Algona, North   269 00	33. COUNTY OF VICTORIA.  Bexley
10tal	
31. COUNTY OF SIMCOE.	34. COUNTY OF WATERLOO.
Adjala       \$222 00         Essa       489 00         Flos       355 00         Gwillimbury, West       300 00         Innisfil       469 00         Matchedash       20 00         Medonte       439 00	Dumfries, North.       \$307 00         Waterloo       769 00         Wellesley       504 00         Wilmot       608 00         Woolwich       522 00         Total       \$2710 00
Nottawasaga       648 00         Orillia       192 00         Oro       461 00         Sunnidale       291 00         Tay       466 00         Tiny       171 00         Tecumseth       374 00         Tosscrontio       146 00         Vespra       332 00	35. COUNTY OF WELLAND.   S477 00
	Total
32. COUNTY OF STORMONT.  Cornwall	Total\$2118 00
Solution	36. COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.         Arthur       \$317 00         Eramosa       361 00         Erin       432 00         Garafraxa, West       337 00         Guelph       300 00         Luther, West       233 00         Maryborough       386 00         Minto       422 00         Nichol       219 00         Peel       487 00         Pilkington       198 00         Puslinch       418 00

### PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

37. COUNTY OF W	VENTWORTH.	COUNTY	OF YORK.
Municipalities.  Ancaster Barton Beverley Binbrook Flamborough, East. "West Glanford Saltfleet.	579 00 564 00 196 00 303 00 344 00 208 00	Municipalities.  Markham Scarborough Vaughan Whitchurch York  Total	617 00 480 00 550 00 460 00
38. COUNTY ( Etobicoke Georgina Gwillimbury, East King	\$448 00 211 00 444 00 209 00	Nipissing fing elsew Parry Sound list.	e of towns ( \$1700 00 ges appear-) 1500 00 here in this ( 600 00

# Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools for 1892 Payable through this Department.

<del></del>		
School Sections.	Apportionment.	School Sections. Apportionment.
Adjala 10	\$16 00	Gloucester 1 (with 3, Osgoode) \$15 00
Alired 3		" 4. 5 and 12 7 00
66		" 14 36 00
" 7 (with 8, Plantagen	et, South) 20 00	"
	21 00	" 17 17 00
8	37 00	" 20 38 00
·		" 25 47 00
" 10		Haldimand 2: 1*To be apport d.
" 11		" 14 6 00
" 12		"
"		Harwich 9 28 00
1		Hawkesbury, East 2 41 00
Admaston 4		4 20 00
Anderdon 3 an		o lo be apport d.
Artemesia 6, with 7 Glo	enelg. 8 00	•••• (
Arthur	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 59 00
4		" $11$ *To be apport'd, $17$ 00
		11 11
		" " "
Biddulph	Gillivray) 4 00	Hawkesbury, West 4 13 00 101 00
Bonfield, 1 A, 1 B, 2, 4 (Dist		Hibbert
Niniseinal	*To be apport'd	Holland, etc 3 14 00
Nipissing)	2 *To be apport'd.	Hullett 2 5 00
Brougham	15 00	Innisfil 12 (with town of Barrie) 9 00
Brighton 1 (15)		Kingston 8 20 00
Bromley		Kitley 7 5 00
"		Lancaster
Burgess, North	11 00	Lochiel 12 A 64 00
Caledonia 3, 4 a	and 10 32 00	" 12 B 18 00
**	6 *To be apport'd.	Longuouil West 9
· ., 13	Z ^ **	" " 4 A 14 00·
Cambridge 3		" " 7 22 00
46	8 00	Maidstone 4 (with 2, Rochester) 24 00
" 6 ar		Malden 3 A 42 00
Carrick 1		" 3 B 34 00
" U 1		Mara 3 61 00
* 2		March 3 16 00
" U 2		Marmora and Lake 1 14 00
"		Matawatchan 3 33 00
Charlottenburg 18		Mattawa1 (see Mattawa Town
Clarence 3, with 16 Cum	berland. *To be	TIOILIM
.6	apportioned	Moore
	83 00	Mornington 4 34 00
********	59 00 73 00	McGillivray 1 (with 9 Biddulph) 4 00
		McKillop
***************************************		
47		Nichol 15 98 00 Nichol 1 30 00
"		Normanby
" 16		10 10 00
" 19		Osgoode
Cornwall		2 (15)
" 16		" 3 (with 1, Gloucester) 15 00
	4 74 00	
	7 10 00	Panineau 1 (See District of Ninissing)
Culross U	74 00	2
" IJ :	2 33 00	Peel 8 8 00
Cumberland 10	0 25 00	"
" 1	1 13 00	Percy
" 13	3 27 00	" 12 (with 12 Seymour) 3 00
14	4 *To be apport'd.	I lantagenes, riolini 4
" 10	U	11 00
250112210 111111111111111111111111111111	9 26 00	" " 15 27 00
230 11 012 012 112 112 112 112 112 112 112	20 00	" South 7 37 00
Ellice	7 20 00	" U7, (with 6 Caledonia). *To
111011	5 43 00	be apportioned.
	2 13 00	o. (with Alfred) 14 00
Greenock 3, (with 2	Brant) *To be	11, 10 be apport d.
GL 1	apportioned.	Proton 6 24 00
	5 33 00	Raleigh 4 24 00
" 7 (with 6, Ar	temesia) 11 00	5 24 00

# APPORTIONMENT TO ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS, ETC.

			0	
School Sections.	Apportionmen	nt. School Sections.	Apportio	nment.
Raleigh	6 \$24 (	00 Tyendinaga	30 *To be appo	rt'd.
Richmond 1	0 and 17 8 (			\$9 00
Rochester 2 (wit			13	87 00
Roxboro				17 00
Noxboro	16 15			19 00
	1 15 (		flood 10	32 00
Russell				76 00
	6 82 (			
Seymour 12 (w				11 00
Sheffield	5 13			17 00
Sombra	5 38			
Stamford	7 20	00 Williams, West	10	27 00
Stafford	2 20	00   Wilmot	$15\frac{1}{2}$	40 00
Stephen	6 40	00 Winchester	12 (with 1 Russell)	13 00
Springer. 1 (see Sturgeon	Falls Vill.)			30 00
Sydenham	7 10			19 00
Tiny	2 39		0	15 00
Toronto Gore	6 22			31 00
	20 *To be apport'd.			32 00
Tyendinaga	24 * "	Yonge and Escott R.		8 00
				32 00
	28 * "	York	. 1	32 00

(\*New Schools, or report of attendance not received.)

# Apportionment to Cities, Towns and Villages for 1892.

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
CITIES.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Belleville Brantford Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Ottawa St. Catharines St. Thomas Stratford Toronto Windsor	1036 00 1716 00 1101 00 4902 00 1711 00 34£6 00 2546 00 889 00 1178 00 1028 00 1292 00	232 00 200 00 225 00 898 00 547 0 438 00 2815 00 274 00 132 00 198 00 2343 00	1268 00 1916 00 1326 00 5800 00 2258 00 3874 00 5361 00 1163 00 1226 00 21160 00 1292 00
Total	\$39652 00	\$8302_00	\$47954 00
Towns.			
	200 00		200.00
Alliston. Almonte Amherstburg Aurora. Aylmer	209 00 269 00 143 00 238 00 270 00	93 00 135 00	209 00 362 00 278 00 238 00 270 00
Barrie Berlin Blenheim Bothweil	502 00 752 00 207 00 112 00	128 00 172 00	630 00 924 00 207 00 112 00
Bowmanville Bracebridge Brampton Brockville	422 00 139 00 417 00 822 00	233 00	422 00 139 00 417 00 1055 00
Carleton Place. Chatham Clinton Cobourg. Collingwood.	535 00 925 00 301 00 451 00 626 00	162 00	535 00 1087 00 301 00 581 00 626 00
Cornwall Deseronto Dresden Dundas	337 00 372 00 237 00 289 00 147 00	139 00	745 00 372 00 237 00 428 00
Durham Essex Forest Fort William Galt	188 00 199 00 186 00 856 00	59 00	147 00 188 00 199 00 186 00 915 00
Gananoque Goderich Gore Bay Gravenhurst	436 00 401 00 148 00 230 00	45 00	436 00 446 00 148 00 230 00
Harriston Ingersoll Kincardine Leamington Lindsay	198 00 530 00 352 00 206 00 549 00	91 00	198 00 621 00 352 00 206 00 763 00
Listowel Little Current Mattawa Meaford	294 00 116 0 209 00 230 00	In P.S.grant	294 00 116 00 209 00 230 00
Midland Mitchell Milton Mount Forest	272 00 271 00 158 00 316 00		272 00 271 00 158 00 316 00
Napanee Newmarket Niagara Niagara Falls	399 00 210 00 152 00 297 00	31 00	399 00 241 00 152 00 366 00
North Bay	51 00	49 00	100 00

# APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

			-
	Public Schools.	Separate Schools,	Cotal.
Towns.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ e.
North Toronto	147 00		1.47 00
Oakville	190 00	35 00	225 00
Orangeville	478 00	110.00	478 00
Orillia Oshawa	484 00 445 00	118 00 61 00	602 00 506 00
Owen Sound	909 00	66 00	975 00
Palmerston	206 00		206 00
Parkhill	159 00	32 00	191 00
Parry Sound	333 00 166 00	40 00	373 00 166 00
Pembroke	301 00	229 00	530 00
Penetanguishene	463 00		463 00
Perth	358 00	107 00	465 00
Peterborough Petrolea	841 00 516 00	379 00	$1220 00 \\ 516 00$
Picton	354 00	37 00	391 00
Port Arthur	484 00	163 00	647 00
Port Hope	588 00 232 00	128 00	588 00
Rat Portage	196 00	77 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ridgetown	279 00		279 00
Sandwich	144 00	70.00	144 00
Sarnia. Sault Ste. Marie.	690 00 134 00	78 00	768 00 169 00
Seaforth	315 00	35 00	315 00
Simcoe	385 00		385 00
Smith's Falls. Stayner.	$\begin{array}{c} 466 \ 00 \\ 163 \ 00 \end{array}$	[	466 00
St. Mary's	375 00		$163 00 \\ 412 00$
Strathroy	398 00	37 00	398 00
Thornbury	95 00		95 00
Thorold Tilsonburg.	199 00 273 00	99 00	$   \begin{array}{ccc}     298 & 00 \\     273 & 00   \end{array} $
Toronto Junction	347 00		347 00
Trenton	402 00	172 00	574 00
Uxbridge	263 00 380 00	in P.S. grant	263 00 380 00
Walkerville	260 00	in I.b. grant	269 00
Waterloo	310 00	45 00	355 00
Welland	230 00 298 00	36 00	230 00
Wingham	255 00	30 00	334 00 255 00
Woodstock	1115 00		1115 00
Total	\$31802 00	\$4132 00	\$35934 00
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Acton	151 00		151 60
Ailsa Craig	87 00		87 00
Alexandria	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	146 00	182 00
Arkona	60 00		$121 00 \\ 60 00$
Arnprior	225 00	133 00	358 00
Arthur	84 00	57 00	141 00
Athens	$109 00 \\ 122 00$		$109 00 \\ 122 00$
Ashburnham	196 00		196 00
Bath	63 60		63 00
Bayfield	$71 00 \\ 169 00$		$71 00 \\ 109 00$
Beaverton	91 00		91 00
Beeton.	82 00		82 00
Belle River.	91 00 115 00		91 00
Bobcaygeon	122 00		$115 00 \\ 122 00$
Bolton	81 00		81 00

# APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

		1	
	Public	Separate	Total.
	Schools.	Schools.	10tal.
Turannan impo Wyyy i ama			<b>.</b>
Incorporated Villages.	\$ c.	\$ .	\$ c.
Bradford	136 00		136 00
Brighton	175 00 147 00		175 00 147 00
Burk's Falls	45 00		45 00
Rurlington	166 00		166 00
Caledonia Campbellford.	$121 00 \\ 302 00$	 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Cannington.	137 00		137 00
Cardinal Casselman	$120 00 \\ 24 00$	140 00	120 00 164 00
Covilga	102 00		102 00
Chesley	188 00		188 00
Chesterville Chippewa	87 00 64 00		87 00 64 00
Clifford	68 00		68 00
Colborne. Creemore.	128 00 94 0 <b>0</b>		128 00 94 00
Dwayton	89 00		89 00
Dundalk	79 00		79 00
Dunnville Dutton.	274 00 87 00		274 00 87 00
Fast Toronto	113 00		113 00
Eganville. Elmira.	53 00 119 00	40 00	93 00 119 00
Elora	133 00	31 00	164 00
Embro	57 00		57 00
Erin Exeter	68 00 200 06		68 00 200 00
Fanalan Falls	129 00		129 00
Fergus Fort Erie	175 00 114 00	15 00	190 00 114 00
Cardon Island	48 00		48 00
Convertown	191 00		191 00
Glencoe. Grimsby.	117 00 105 00		117 00 105 00
Hogorsville	106 00		106 00
Hastings. Hawkesbury.	60 00 54 00	38 00 136 00	98 00 190 00
Hagneler	170 00		170 00
Holland Landing	51 00		51 00 145 00
Huntsville. Iroquois.	140 00		140 00
Vamptvilla	142 00		142 00
Keinpsville Lakefield.	169 00 58 00		169 00 58 00
Longy	103 00		103 00
Lancaster L'Orignal	79 00 106 00	18 00	79 00 124 00
Tondon West	230 00		230 00
Thomas	111 00		111 00
Lucknow	135 00 128 00		135 00 128 00
Markdale	82 00		82 00
Markham Maxville	129 00 63 00		129 00 63 00
Momialzvilla	118 00		118 00
Mammitton	161 00 111 00	51 00	212 00 111 00
Milbrook. Milverton	69 00		69 00
Mindon	124 00		124 00
Morrisburg	211 00 54 00		211 0 <b>0</b> 54 00
Nambana	68 00		68 00
November 1977	52 00 91 00		52 00 91 00
Newcastle. New Hamburg	154 00		154 00
TICW TIMETORIS			

# APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

_	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Viagara Falls, South	137 00		137 00
Forwich	148 00		148 00
Norwood.	121 00		121 00
Dil Springs	$136 00 \\ 86 00$		136 00 86 00
Ottawa, East	85 00		85 00
Paisley	147 00		147 00
Point Edward	235 00 68 00	37 00	235 00 105 00
Port Colborne	103 00	35 00	138 00
Port Dalhousie	104 00		104 00
Port Dover	130 00 224 00		130 00 $224 00$
Port Perry	152 00		152 00
Port Rowan	72 00		72 00
ort Stanley	81 00 195 00	33 00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Renfrew	206 00	190 00	396 00
Richmond	47 00		47 00
ockland	93 00 27 <b>0</b> 0	139 00	93 00 166 00
Shelburne	225 00	133 00	225 00
Southampton	174 00		174 00
Springfield Stirling	52 00 96 00		52 00 96 00
Stouffville	139 00	1	139 00
turgeon Falls	36 00	in P.S. Grant	36 00
treetsville	86 00		86 00 99 00
Sutton	78 00		78 00
lara	87 00		87 00
Ceeswater Chamesville	136 00 95 00		136 00 95 00
Chedford.	76 03		76 00
libury Centre	65 00	36 00	101 00
liverton lottenham	63 00 99 00		63 00 99 00
weed	58 00	33 00	91 00
lenna	43 00		43 00
VallaceburgVardsville	251 00 42 00	54 00	305 00 42 00
Vaterdown	82 00		82 00
Vaterford	144 00		144 00
VatfordVellington	143 00 65 00		143 00 65 00
Weston.	112 00	24 00	136 00
Vinchester	122 00		122 00
Viarton	237 00 94 00		237 00 94 00
Voodville	81 00		81 00
Vyoming	99 00		99 00
Wroxeter	61 00		61 00
Total	\$15582 00	\$1386 00	\$16968 00

### SUMMARY OF APPORTIONMENT FOR 1892.

1000		Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
	Counties,	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1.	Brant	1950 00		1950 00
2.	Bruce	4691 00	353 00	5044 00
3.	Carleton	3165 00	415 00	3580 00
4.	Dufferin . ,	2854 00		2854 00
5.	Elgin	3125 00		3125 00
6.	Essex	3649 00	128 00	3777 00
7.	Frontenac	2480 00	85 00	2565 00
8.	Grey	6600 00	132 00	6732 00
9.	Haldimand	2070 00		2070 00
10.	Haliburton	645 00		645 00
11.	Halton	1615 00		1615 00
12.	Hastings	4252 00	14 00	4266 00
13.	Huron	5602 00	86 00	5688 00
14.	Kent	3997 00	100 00	4097 00
15.	Lambton	4026 00	50 00	4076 00
16.	Lanark	2456 00	11 00	2467 00
17.	Leeds and Grenville	4361 00	117 00	4478 00
<b>1</b> 8.	Lennox and Addington.	2095 00	21 00	2116 00
19.	Lincoln	1726 00		1726 00
20.	Middlesex	5710 00	74 00	5784 00
21.	Norfolk	2768 00	30 00	2798 00
22.	Northumberland and Durham	5720 00	66 00	5786 00
23.	Ontario	3755 00	61 00	3816 00
24.	Oxford	3565 00		3565 00
25.	Peel	2171 00	22 00	2193 00
26.	Perth	3645 00	102 00	3747 00
27.	Peterborough	2318 00	24 00	2342 00
28.	Prescrtt and Russell	2677 00	1434 00	4111 00
29.	Prince Edward	1716 00		1716 00

### SUMMARY FOR APPORTIONMENT FOR 1892.

		1	
	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
Counties.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
30. Renfrew	3704 00	144 00	3848 00
31. Simcoe	5375 00	73 00	5448 00
32. Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5820 00	362 00	6182 00
33. Victoria	2555 00		2555 00
34. Waterloo	2710 00	297 00	3007 00
35. Welland	2118 00	20 00	2138 00
36. Wellington	4110 00	162 00	4272 00
37. Wentworth	2976 00	13 00	2989 00
38. York	4854 00	32 00	4886 00
39. Districts –			
(a) Algoma	1700 00		1700 00
(b) Muskoka. Exclusive of towns	1500 00		1500 00
(c) Nipissing	600 00		600 00
(d) Parry Sound	1500 00		1500 00
Total.	\$134926 00	\$4428 00	\$139354 00
<del></del>			
GRAND TOTALS.			
Counties and Districts.	194096 00	4428 00	139354 00
	134926 00	8302 00	139354 00 47954 00
CITIES	39652 00		
Towns	31802 00	4132 00	35934 00
VILLAGES,	15582 00	1386 00	16968 00
GRAND TOTALS	\$221962 00	18248 00	\$240210 00

### APPENDIX C .- PROVINCIAL, NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

#### 1. TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

### 1. Staff of Toronto Normal School, 1892.

Thomas Kirkland, M.A	. Principal.
James Carlyle, M.D	
A. C. Casselman	
S. H. Preston	
Miss Natalie Gillmayr	. French Teacher.
Sergt. T. Parr	

### 2. Students in Toronto Normal School, 1892.

	Admi	TTED.
	Male.	Female.
First Session	22	89
Second Session	24	97
Total	46	186

### 2. OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

### 1. Staff of Ottawa Normal School, 1892.

John A. McCabe, LL.D	Principal.
Wm. Scott, B.A	
T. H. McGuirl, B.A	Drawing Master, and in Model School.
W. G. Workman	Music " " "
M. Fichot	French Teacher
E. B. Cope	Clerk and Accountant, also Drill and Calisthenics
-	Master, and in Model School.

# 2. Students in Ottawa Normal School, 1892.

<u></u>	Admi	TTED.
	Male.	Female.
First Session	30	72
Second Session	31	63
Total	61	135

# 3. TORONTO MODEL SCHOOL.

# 1. Staff of Toronto Model School, 1892.

Angus McIntosh R W. Murray Thomas M. Porter Miss Jeannie Wood "Sarah M. Rose "Margaret T. Scott "May K. Caulfeild "M. Meehan "Alice Stuart "Mattie Rose "Mary Macintyre "Mary Adair	First Assistant, Second Third Fourth Head Mistress, First Assistant, Second Third Fourth Kindergarten Te	Girls' M	66 66 66
2. Number of Pupils,	1892		
2. It amoer of 1 apres,	100%.		
Boys, 235			. Total, 466 . Total, 50
4. Ottawa Model So	CHOOL.		
1. Staff of Ottawa Mode	l School.		
Edwin D. Parlow		oys' Mo	del School.
Thomas Swift		"	66
R. H Cowley		66	66
Miss C. F. Sutherland		"	"
"Adeline Shenick		Girls' M	odel School.
" Mary G. Joyce		"	66
margaret A. millo	. Second	66	"
H. E. Butter worth			••
" Eliza Bolton E. Guillett		eacher.	
2. Number of Pupils is	n 1892.		
Boys, 147 Girls, 137 Kindergarten			

# APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF

						_									
Name of Model School.	No. of Students on Roll.	Males.	Females.	No. having Senior Leaving Certificates.	No. having Junior Leaving Certificates.	No. having Primary Certificates.	No. admitted for District Cer- tificate.	Average age of Students.	No. that withdrew during the term.	No. that passed final examination.	Males.	Females.	No. rejected.	No. of lessons taught by each Student.	No. of departments used.
								years.							
1 Athens	26	7	19		4	21	1	19	2	21	6	15	3	21	4
2 Barrie 3 Beamsville 4 Berlin 5 Bracebridge 6 Bradford 7 Brampton 8 Brantford	23 14 11 16 24 14 20	7 3 5 3 14 4 7	16 11 6 13 10 10	1	4  5 2	7 1 10 10	15 9	$   \begin{array}{c}     19 \\     18 \\     18\frac{1}{2} \\     17   \end{array} $		23 13 11 15 23 14 17		16 10 6 12 10 10 11	 1 1 1 	25 42 35 30 30 30 34	8 4 10 6 4 6 17
9 Caledonia 10 Chatham 11 Clinton 12 Cobourg 13 Collingwood 14 Cornwall	20 31 27 13 24 16	6 14 10 5 4 4	14 17 17 8 20 12	2	7 13 13 5 3 5	18 12 8 7		18 19 11-12 19 19		20 30 26 12 23 15	9 4	14 17 17 18 20 11	 1 1 1 1	30 16 26 35 32 25	4 12 8 10 12 9
15 Durham	16	5	13		2	14		19		16	5	11		30	4
16 Elora	11	5	6		4	7		$18\frac{1}{2}$		10	4	6	1	40	4
17 Forest	17	8	9	3	1	13		19		17	8	9		35	6
18 Galt	23 5 19	7 1 7	16 4 12	1	46	18 3 13		$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 18 & 3-5 \\ 19 & 3-5 \\ 19\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	1	21 5 19	7 1 7	14 4 12	1	22 30 29	8 7 10
21 †Hamilton	36	15	21	10	17	9		19	1	32	14	18	3	15	25
22 Ingersoll	8	5	3		4	4		18		8	4	4		35	10
23 Kincardine 24 Kingston	25 34	14 7	11 27		2 8	23 12	14	$19\frac{1}{8}$ $18$ $3.5$	1	24 34		11 27		25 28	9 26
25 †Lindsay	29 32	17 9	12 23	1 4	13 10	15 18		$18 \ 3-5 \ 19\frac{1}{3}$		29 28	17 8	12 20	4	20 30	14 6
27 Madoc	28 16 12 10 25	6 5 3 1 13	22 11 9 9 12	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \dots \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	8		10	19  18  18	2	16 12 10 25	5 3 1 13		• • • •	20 25 33 35 35	5 7 6 2 7
32 Mount Forest           33 Morrisburg	29 16	18	11 7	1 1	7 4			-		26 16		10	3	23 23	8
34 Napanee	30 19 23	11 8 9	19 11 14	1	5 7	13	11	19 2-5	4 1	26 18	9 7	17 11		21 30 24	6 5 5
37 Orangeville	21 26	10 11	11 15		2 12	19		19	1						11 8



THE MODEL SCHOOL, LONDON, ONTARIO.



# COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS, 1892.

-													_
	Time given to Model School work by Principal.	Had Principal an assistant?	Amount received from Municipal Grant.	Amount received from fees.	Salary of Principal.	Amount paid Assistant for M. S. work.	Is separate room provided?	Is this room on School premises.	No. of Assistants with required Certificates.	No. of Students under age (18 years.)	Name of Principal.	Certificate of Principal.	Year in which Principal was appointed.
			8	s	\$								
1	all day	yes	150	139	700	120	yes	yes	3		G. Sharman	I.B	1888
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11	150 150 150 150 250 150	115, 70, 55, 80, 120, 70, 100	1000 700 1000 650 750 800 1275	150 150 266 150 125 100	H H H H H	11 11 11 11 11	7 4 7 2 4 6 17	2 1 2 5	J. M. Moran A. E. Caverhill J. Suddaby G. H. Thomas A. Orton W. G. Jessop W. Wilkinson	I.C I.C I.C * . I.B II	1890 1886 1879 1885 1888 1887 1872
9 10 11 12 13 14	11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11	150 150 150 150 150 150 150	100 62 135 65 20 80	700 800 825 800 1000 875	125 200 130 150 150 140	11 14 11 11 11	no yes	4 6 6 5 6 4	3	E. J. Rowlands W. C. Simmons W. R. Lough A. Barber E. Ward J. Connolly	I.A	1889 1891 1884 1885 1881 1892
15	11	11	150	80	675	130	8.8	11	4		T. Allan	I.B	1888
16	11	11	150	55	600	140	11	11	3	2	R. Shepherd	I.A	1892
17	- 11	**	200	85	775	140	14	- 11	6	1	T. A. Reid	I.C	1891
18 19 20	11	11	150 150 150	115 25 95	1000 900 900	130 150 150	61 66 13	11 11 14	4 5 • 6		R. Alexander J. C. Linklater R. Park	I.C	1875 1888 1889
21	н	11	150	180	1400		44	11	15		S. B. Sinclair	B.A	1887
22	н	11	150	40	900	135	11	11	8		H. F. McDiarmid	I.A	1.885
23 24	11	11	150 150	125 170	850 1100	95 200	11 11	11	26		F. C. Powell R. K. Row		
25 26	11	41	150 150	145 160	1000 1050		88	11	14 6		G. E. Broderick R. M. Graham		
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	250 150 200 150 150 150 150	140 80 60 50 125 145 80	750 650 750 500 825 700 750	140 100 140 75 150 175	11 11 11 11	no yes	5 4 3 2 6 5	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ \end{array}$		I.C II.A I.B I.C.B. & II A	1890 1882 1889 1874
34 35 36	11	11	200 175 150	145 95 115	800 800 700	166 150 14	44 44 44	44 44	4 4 5		J. Bowerman W. Rannie C. N. Callander	I.C	1879 1877 1891
37 38	**	11	150 150	105 130	750 1000	130	11	no yes	7	3	M. Armstrong T. Frazer		

### APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF

	-					-						-	-		
Name of Model School.	No. of Students on Roll.	Males.	Females.	Senior Leaving	No. having Junior Leaving Certificates.	No. having Primary Certificates.	No. admitted for District Certificates.	Average age of Students.	No. that withdrew during the term.	No. that passed final examina- tion.	Males.	Females.	No. rejected.	No. of lessons taught by each Student.	No. of departments used.
39 Parry Sound. 40 Perth. 41 Picton. 42 †Port; Hope. 43 Port Perry. 44 Prescott.	30 40 23 25 13 15	7 11 12 10 8 10	23 29 11 15 5	<u>2</u>	 9 3 15 1 4	26 19 9 12		years.  19 18 18 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 18 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>3</sub> 19 19		30 38 23 23 13 15	7 11 12 8 8	23 27 11 15 5	2 	18 26 25 28 30 30	4 9 8 12 6 6
45 Renfrew 46 Richmond	43 17	9	34 11	i	1 4	3 12		18 18½		43 17	9	3 <del>4</del> 11		16 30	5 3
47 St. Thomas. 48 Sarnia 49 Simcoe 50 Stratford. 51 Strathroy	31 12 19 43 32	14 4 4 18 17	17 8 15 25 15			15 7 12 22 11		$   \begin{array}{c}     19 \\     18\frac{1}{2} \\     19 \\     19 \\     18\frac{3}{4}   \end{array} $	1	30 12 19 43 29	13 4 4 18 16	17 8 15 25 13		30 39 20 27 40	8 9 7 16 10
52 Toronto	18 24		18 14	2 2	15 9	1 13		18 19	1	17 23	9	17 14	i	30	15 10
54 Vankleekhill	17	6	11		1	5	11	20		17	6	11		31	3
55 Walkerton 56 Welland 57 Whitby 58 Windsor 59 Woodstock	27 20 18 10 17	12 8 4 3 7	15 12 14 7 10	1	9 4	21 13 8 5 12		$19\frac{1}{2}$		27 20 18 10 17	4	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 12 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{array}$		30 45 31 30 35	6 7 8
Total	1283	477	806	60	356	688	179	average years. 18 11-12	15	1225	449	776	43	3	

<sup>\*</sup> Non-professional,

<sup>†</sup> Principal

# COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS, 1892.

Time given to Model School work by Principal.		Had Principal an assistant?	Amount received from Municipal Grant.	Amount received from fees.	Salary of Principal.	Amount paid Assistant for M. S. work.	Is separate room provided?	Is this room on School premises!		No. of Students under age (18 years.)	Name of Principal.	Certificate of Principal.	Year in which Principal was appointed.
39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	\$	\$ 150 40 135 125 65 75 215 50 60 95 215 160	\$ 750 925 900 1000 800 1000 750 600 1000 850 800 1000 850 800	145 125 140  150 140 130 100 125  160	n n n n n h n	no yes	33 9 6 100 4 5 2 3 8 8 8 4 4 16 9	9 3 22 16	W. J. Simpson N. M. Campbell A. Wark J. Rowat	I.C I.C I.B I.C .	1884 1886 1885 1877 1881 1891 1888 1877 1877 1889 1887
52 53 54 55 56 57 58	all day	3 hrs. all day	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	120 85 135 100 90 50	1450 800 600 850 800 900 850	130 130 150 130 166	11	11 11 11 11 11 11	5 9 3 5 5 4 6	5	L. J. Clark	I.C	1888 1886 1892 1882 1890 1876 1891
59			150	85	900 average \$854	150		- 11	19	71	J. W. Garvin	В.А.	. 1889

does not teach a division of pupils.

#### APPENDIX E.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

#### 1. ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Extracts from the Proceedings of Convention held on the 19th, 20th and 21st April, 1892.

The Convention met on Tuesday, 19th April, 1892, the President, Mr. W. Mackintosh, in the chair.

#### REVISED CONSTITUTION.

#### Preamble.

The objects of the Association are to elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of education in Ontario.

#### Article I .- Name.

This Association shall be styled "The Ontario Educational Association."

### Article II.—Departments.

- Sec. 1.—It shall consist of at least six departments: 1. University and College Departments. 2. High School Department. 3. Public School Department. 4. Training School Department. 5. Inspectors' Department. 6. Kindergarten Department.
- Sec. 2.—Other Departments and Sections may be organized in the manner prescribed in this constitution.

#### Article III.—Membership.

- Sec. 1.—Any person connected in any way with the work of Education shall be eligible for membership. Such person may become a member of this Association by paying a fee of 50 cents and signing this Constitution, and may continue a member by the payment of the same fee annually. Neglect to pay such fee shall cause the membership to cease.
- Sec. 2.—Each Department and Section may prescribe its own conditions for membership provided that no person be admitted to such membership who is not a member of the General Association.
- Sec. 3.—Any person eligible for membership may become a life member by paying at any one time the sum of ten dollars.

#### Article IV .- Officers.

Sec. 1.—The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the Association, the presiding officers of the several departments who are vice-presidents of the Association, the secretaries of the several departments, and one director elected by each department.

- Sec. 2.—On the third day of each annual Convention, a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer shall be nominated in open meeting, and elected by ballot, a majority of votes cast being necessary for a choice. The officers thus elected shall continue in office until the close of the annual Convention subsequent to their election.
- Sec. 3.—Each department and section shall be administered by a Chairman, Secretary and such other officers as it shall deem necessary for the management of its affairs: but no person shall be elected to any office of any department or section, or of the Association, who is not at the time of his election a member of the Association.

#### Duties of President.

Sec. 4.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as by custom devolve upon a presiding officer; and shall be exofficio member of all Committees. In his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents shall preside; and in the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, a protempore Chairman shall be appointed on nomination, the Secretary putting the question.

### Duties of Secretary.

Sec. 5.—The Secretary shall keep a full and just record of the proceedings of the Association and of the Board of Directors; shall give notice of the meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors; shall conduct such correspondence as the Directors may assign; prepare a daily order of business for the use of the Chairman; and shall have his records present at all meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors.

### Duties of Treasurer.

IN J AN

Sec. 6.—The Treasurer shall receive and hold in safe keeping all moneys paid to the Association; shall invest, deposit, or expend the same as the Board of Directors shall order; and shall keep an exact account of his receipts and expenditure, with vouchers for the latter, which account he shall render to the Board of Directors prior to each regular meeting of the Association; he shall also present an abstract thereof to the Association; and shall give such security for the faithful discharge of his duties as may be required by the Board of Directors.

### Duties of Board of Directors.

- Sec. 7.—The Board of Directors shall have power to fill all vacancies in its own body; shall have in charge the general interests of the Association; shall make all necessary arrangements for its meetings; and shall do all in its power to render it a useful and honorable Institution. The Board of Directors shall hold their regular meetings two hours before the time of the assembling of the Association; as occasion may require during the meeting of the Association, and immediately after the adjournment of the same. Five of the Board of Directors shall form a quorum for business. The President shall have power to call a meeting of the Board whenever the interests of the Association may seem to demand it. Upon the written application of 15 members of the Association, for permission to establish a new department, the Board of Directors may grant such permission. The formation of such department shall in effect be a sufficient amendment to this constitution, for the insertion of its name in Article II. and the Secretary shall make the necessary alterations.
- Sec. 8.—Two auditors shall be elected at each annual meeting, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Association. These auditors shall hold no other office in this Association during their term of office.

### Article V -Meetings.

- Sec. 1.—A meeting of the Association shall be held annually, during the Easter vacation, at which meeting twenty members shall form a quorum. The place and the precise time of meeting shall be determined by the Association, at its annual meeting. Special meetings shall be held at such times and places as the President shall determine, on the recommendation of twenty members.
- Sec. 2.—The General meetings of the Association, shall be held only in the evenings, and no meetings of departments or of sections shall be held at these times. Any department or section of the Association may hold a special meeting at such time and place as by its own regulations it shall appoint.

#### Article VI.—Amendments to the Constitution.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Association, by the unanimous vote of the members present; or by a two-thirds vote, providing the alterations or amendments have been substantially proposed at a previous regular meeting.

#### By-Laws.

- 1. At each regular meeting of the Association there shall be appointed a Committee on Resolutions.
- 2 The bills for any expense, sanctioned by the Board of Directors, upon being certified by the President and Secretary, shall be paid by the Treasurer.
  - 3. Each member of the Association shall be entitled to a copy of the Annual Report.
- 4. All questions proposed for debate shall be in accordance with the declared objects of the Association, and shall be delivered in writing to the Secretary for the approval of the Board of Directors.
- 5. Theological questions of a sectarian nature shall not be introduced or discussed at any meeting.
- 6. Each speaker in a discussion shall be allowed ten minutes; the mover shall be allowed five minutes at the close for a reply; and twenty-five minutes for the reading of a paper.

#### RULES OF ORDER.

- 1. On a point of order being raised while a member is speaking, the member speaking shall at once take his seat. The point of order shall then be stated by the member objecting, and the Chairman shall without further debate, decide thereupon, stating the rule applicable to the case without argument or comment.
- 2. No motion shall be put from the chair unless submitted in writing, except a motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, or of the previous question.
- 3. Without the permission of the Chairman, no member shall speak when there is not a motion before the Association.

- 4. No member shall speak to a motion until it has been delivered to the Chairman in writing, with the names of the mover and seconder thereon. The mover shall then have the first, and the seconder the second right of speaking to such motion.
- 5. No amendment to a motion can be received after an amendment to an amendment, nor any motion unless for the previous question, to lay on the table, or to adjourn simply.
- 6. A motion to adjourn simply shall take precedence of all motions and amendments; a motion to lay on the table of all except to adjourn; a motion for the previous question of all except to adjourn or to lay on the table.
- 7. The yeas and nays upon any question shall be recorded on the minutes, when called for by five members.
- 8. When a member intends to speak or submit a motion, he shall rise in his place, and respectfully addressing the chair, confine himself to the question, and avoid personalities; and any member once reprimanded for the indulgence of improper language and persevering in it, shall be liable to public censure or expulsion, as the Association may determine.
- 9. Should more than one member rise to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall at once, and without appeal, determine who is entitled to the floor.
- 10. Members shall speak but once on any question, including amendments, without the consent of the Association.
- 11. The previous question shall be put in this form—"Shall the question be put now?" If this be carried, no further motions, amendments, or debate shall be permitted, but the question put without delay.
- 12. The following questions shall not be debatable—1st. To adjourn simply. 2nd. To lay on the table. 3rd. The previous question.
- 13. No amendment to the minutes shall be allowed after their adoption; and no resolution to expunge any part of them shall have any other affect than the erasure of the record, nor shall any motion to expunge be in order until after a motion for their adoption.
- 14. A motion to adjourn simply shall always be in order, except—1st. When a member is in possession of the floor. 2nd. When members are voting. 3rd. When an adjournment was the last preceding motion. 4th. When it has been decided that the previous question shall be put.
- 15. A rule may be suspended at any meeting of the Association, by a two-thirds vote.
- 16. These Rules of Order shall also, as far as possible, apply in Committee of the whole.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The following shall be the Order of Business at the Annual Meetings :-

1st. Meeting opened with reading of Scripture and prayer.

2nd. Roll of Officers called.

3rd. Reading of Minutes.

4th. Reading of Communications.

7 (E).

- 5th. Reports of Committees.
- 6th. Discussion of topics announced in the annual circular.
- 7th. New Business.
- 8th. Election of Officers.
- 9th. Closing Business-Time and Place of next Meeting.
- 10th. Adjournment.

The Association may at any time, by a majority, of votes alter the Order of Business.

Resolved—That whereas all the rural school teachers of the Province except delegates from local Associations are by the present arrangement of holidays shut out from attendances at the meetings of the Ontario Educational Association, we therefore request the Minister of Education to make such changes in the Regulations as will permit all teachers to attend; and that the Secretary be instructed to bring this resolution before the Minister.

Resolved—That the new Constitution be put in force at the next annual meeting.

Resolved—That this Association request the Board of Directors to ask the Kindergarten Department to send representatives to the new Board of Directors.

#### KINDERGARTEN SECTION.

Resolved—That a syllabus of work required for Provincial Kindergarten Examinations be authorized, and that such syllabus shall be submitted to the directors of the Kindergarten Section of the Provincial Teachers' Association for approval before it becomes law, also that Kindergarten Examinations be placed on the same basis as other Provincial Examinations, or that each recognized trainer shall be recognized equally in the preparation of papers and examination work.

# PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS' SECTION.

Resolved—That in the judgment of this section of the Ontario Teachers' Association the taxation for school purposes should be further equalized by requiring counties as well as townships to levy at least \$100 per annum for each teacher employed in the schools of the same, whether that the teacher is principal or assistant, provided that each holds a legal certificate during all the time of employment, and that grants, Legislative and Municipal, should be distributed on the basis of local effort in the employment of such teachers.

Resolved—To have Algebra on the P. S. Leaving Examination, so that pupils passing this examination and going to High Schools would not have to take the lower forms.

Resolved—That the regulations governing the examination in agriculture and hygiene at the High School Entrance should be amended by striking out the exaction of a minimum of one-third in each of these subjects, leaving the regulation as at present in relation to the maximum.

Resolved—1. The establishment of the Public School Leaving Examination is heartily approved and Teachers and Inspectors are recommended to encourage rural schools to embrace its advantages.

Resolved—2. That the Regulations governing this examination be amended to include elementary algebra and geometry in the list of obligatory subjects, among other reasons give the holder of the Public School Leaving diploma a status on entering the High School.

Resolved.—3. That whereas this examination specially benefits farmers' children, and to encourage a larger number to avail themselves of its benefits, the County Councils should assume the expenses on the basis named in Regulation No. 9, Sub. 12, and that the Hon. Minister of Education be requested to issue a circular to the County Councils impressing the view set forth in this clause upon their notice.

Resolved—That 1. The non-professional training of candidates attending the County Model Schools is as a rule defective inasmuch as it does not involve a clear and definite apprehension of the underlying principles embraced in the several branches of the Public School course, which is a serious hindrance to the professional training given in the Model School.

A great part of the time and energy of the Model School Master, which should be devoted to professional work only, has to be occupied in endeavoring to remedy the defect.

- 2. To obviate the evil in some degree it is respectfully recommended that greater care be exercised hereafter in the examination of Third Class Teachers by the examiners, both at the non-professional and the professional examinations.
- 3. As to the extension of the Model School term it is suggested that the Model Schools open at the same time in August as the Rural Schools and be continued for eighteen weeks.

Balances.	9	139 71 68 32		29 80													137 36 87 34
Total Expenditure.		34 20 79 55														_	
Мівсе]Івпеоив.	o o	20 00 46 50									-					_	47 97 25 00
Libraries, Educational Journals, etc.	o	22 55			10 40		19 14								•		10 00
Printing and Postage.	ට #÷	9 20				_	888			-			_		-		7 50
Total Receipts.	60	173 91 147 87															
Balances and other sources.	ن ده	123 91 97 87															145 93
Members, Fees.	ಲೆ		oz or					18 75							10 22		
Municipal Grants.	ပ် •••	25.00 20.00 20.00 20.00			الأناك					_			_		25. 25. 20. 20.		88
Governmens Grants.	6 99	25.25 20.00 20.00									_						
Total Number of Members.		127 176 60	133	991	175	3,85	90	00.8	113	106	3 8 8	126	46	08 08	105	126	100
NAME OF INSTITUTE.		Brand. Bruce, Bast. Bruce, West.	Carleton Dufferin.	Dundas Durham.	Elgin Essex. North No. 1	Essex, South, No. 2.	Glengary	Grey Hast (N).	Grey, West (S).	Haldimand	Halton Hacting North	Hastings, South.	Huron, East (N)	Kent, Fast	kent, West. Lambton, Fast, No. 1	Lambton, West No. 2	Leeds, West.

# APPENDIX F.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

# Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

	July, 1892.			July, 1892.	
Name of School,	Examined.	Passed.	Name of School.	Examined.	Passe
Alexandria	110	33	Newcastle	42	18
Almonte	46	24	Newmarket.	89	43
Arnprior	59	41	Niagara Falla South	24	14
ArthurAthens	62 81	40 28	Niagara Falls, South	90 125	57 75
Aurora	63	37	Oakvi!le	58	29
ylmer, C. I	80	41	Omemee	31	13
Barrie, C. I	100	55	Orangeville	99	25
Beamsville	28	15	Orillia	85	1 48
BellevilleBerlin	208 105	87 52	Oshawa Ottawa, C. I	78 303	$\frac{47}{199}$
Bowmanville	77	45	Owen Sound, C. I	187	39
Bradford	44	28	Paris	55	28
Brampton	129	76	Parkhill	70	28
Brampton	195	113	Pembroke	95	65
Brighton	$\begin{array}{c} 39 \\ 152 \end{array}$	23 101	Perth, C. I	84 166	47
Brockville, C. I	152 40	18	Petrolea	113	99 54
Campbellford	83	53	Picton	128	66
Carleton Place	39	30	Port Arthur	24	17
Cayuga Chatham, C. I Clinton, C. I Cobourg, C. I	26	10	Port Dover	45	10
Chatham, C. I	181	73	Port Elgin	50	30
Clinton, C. I	99 99	50 42	Port Hope	66	40
Johnson	37	26	Port Rowan	150 47	65
Colborne	61	27	Prescott	73	28
Cornwall	116	31	Renfrew	76	32
Deseronto	52	21	Renfrew Richmond Hill	58	22
Oundas	48	27	Ridgetown, C. I	117	66
Ounnville	47 83	28 21	Sarnia, C. I Sault Ste. Marie	$\frac{179}{25}$	95
Outton	ა 35	22	Seaforth, C. I	87	$\frac{12}{44}$
ssex	56	21	Simcoe	120	51
ergus	97	57	Smith's Falls,	56	44
orest	82	54	Smithville,	45	17
alt, C. I	174	82 55	Stirling	71 155	44
ananoque	95 58	43	Strathroy, C. I	168	79 109
lencoe	78	41	Streetsville	40	23
lencoe	110	61	St. Catharines, C. I	127	61
ravenhurst	38	16	St. Marys, C. I	80	53
rimsby	32	18	St. Thomas, C. I	139	44
Ingersville	154 46	104 23	SydenhamThorold	89 49	25 20
rimsby Juelph, C. I Jagersville Jamilton, C. I	501	320	Tilsonburg	84	59
tarriston	93	49	Tilsonburg Toronto, C. I. (Harbord St.) " (Jamieson Av.)	290	200
Hawkesbury	30	13		241	97
Hawkesburyngersoll, C. I	88	62	" (Jarvis St.)	426	284
roquois	78	27 39	Toronto Junction	70 80	30 36
Kemptville	82 89	49	Trenton	74	49
Kincardine	153	127	Vankleekhill	60	20
andsav (; [	113	48	Vienna	31	6
istowel	73	36	Walkerton	86	46
ondon, C. I	322	188	Wardsville	37	18
Jados	113 65	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Waterdown	54 117	44 72
Iadoc Iarkham	124	73	Welland	78	37
Iitchell	79	34	Weston	54	20
Iitchell	114	34	Weston	76	25
dount Forest	65	41	Williamstown	65	37
Japanee, C. I	118	42	Windsor	104	41

APPENDIX F.

Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

	July, 1892.			July, 1892.	
Other places.	Examined.	Passed.	Other Places.	Examined.	Passed
Aberfoyle	24	18	Mount Hope	26	9
Alliston	72	39	Newboro'	77	32
Aivinston	44 54	25 17	New Hamburg	25 50	14
Amherstburg	28	8	Newington	19	13
Ancaster	23	11	North Bay	20	12
Angus	29	15	Norwich	33	23
Ayr	31	22	Oakwood	74	13
Bancroft	14 39	3 13	Oil Springs	21 57	8
Belle River	30	9	Pakenham	17	11
Beeton	19	13	Palmerston	22	6
Belmont	17	7	Parry Sound	33	15
BinbrookBlackstock	37 20	25 16	Pelham, S. S. No. 2	24 16	18 12
Blenheim	77	44	Plantagenet	18	. 8
Bobcaygeon	19	5	Port Stanley	31	11
Bolton	53	31	Rat Portage	6	6.
Brussels.	24 37	8 23	Richmond Ridgeway	44 40	30 <sup>-</sup>
Burk's Falls.	23	9	Rockton	27	16
Charleston	24	6	Rodney	36	16
Chesley	30	24	Selkirk	25	10
Comber	8 40	$\frac{4}{23}$	Shelburne	65 19	16
Creemore	54	31	Sparta Stayner	34	5 21
Drayton	48	28	Strabane	15	5
Dresden	47	24	Sudbury	4	1
Dundalk	20	4	Sutton, West	33	15
Durham	44 51	27 17	Tara	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 12 \end{array}$	19
Eganville	37	15		35	19
Elmira	22	15	Thamesville.	37	13
Elmvale.	24	8	Thessalon	23	9
Erin Exeter	42 65	20 33	Thornbury	71 29	28 6
Fenelon Falls	30	15	Tiverton	$\frac{25}{26}$	12
Fingal	58	26	Tottenham	38	23
Flesherton	50	11	Tweed	20	4
Florence	51 16	27	Wallaceburg	49 49	14 21
Hanover	18	5	Waubaushene	14	11
Harrow	33	8	Westport	30	15
Huntsville	27	17	West Winchester	9 <b>7</b>	38
Jarvis Kimberley	38 17	21	Wiarton	57 66	26 40
Kingsville	35	19	Wroxeter	$\frac{30}{24}$	18
Kirkfield	51	18	Zurich	$2\overline{2}$	9
Lakefield	35	22	G		
Lanark	37 43	26 20	Summary.		
Little Current	25	17	Collegiate Institutes	5,848	3,233
London, East	226	115	High Schools	6,452	3,245
Lucknow	48	36	Other Places	4,109	1,949
Markdale	27 17	6 16	Grand total	16.400	8,427
Mattawa	23	11 +	Grand total	16,409	0,421
Meaford	42	23			
Merrickville	33	8	Comparison with July, 1891.		
Millbrook	20 55	17 35	Ingrasco	2.046	479
Millbrook	122	75	Increase	2,946	473
			20010430 11111111111111111111111111111111		

### APPENDIX G.—CERTIFICATES, 1892.

(Continued from the Report of 1891.)

1. Names of Persons who have Received Inspectors' Certificates.

Connolly, John.

Doidge, Thomas Clarke, B.A.

Davidson, John, B.A.

Ireland, William Wellington.

Merrill, Arthur L

Simmons, William Charles.

2. Names of Persons who have Received High School Principals' Certificates

Allen, Thomas G., M.A.
Bellamy, Wesley, B.A.
Blackstock, Joseph, B.A.
Cooke, John A., B.A.
Carstairs, John Stuart, B.A.
Crewson, Joseph W., B.A.
Farrell, Thomas Henry, B.A.
Fenton, William J., B.A.
Freeman, John Alexander, B.A.

Ferguson, William Chalmers, B.A.

Ingall, Elmer Ellsworth, B.A.

Jewett, Albert E., B.A.

Lochheed, Lachlin Truman, B.A.

McClement, William Thomas, M.A.

McKay, Donald, B.A.

Michell, Frank L., M.A.

Nesbitt, David A., B.A.

Pugsley, Edmund, B.A.

Patterson, William John, B.A.

Pakenham, William, B.A.

Robertson, John Charles, B.A.

Schofield, William Henry, B.A.

Snider, Eber Egerton, B, A.

Wellwood, Nesbitt John, B.A.

3. Names of those who have Qualified as High School Assistants.

Bowerman, John Thomas.

Misener, Caroline.

# 4. Number of Public School Teachers' Oertificates.

Third, Second and First Class.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Third Class, as per County Model School Report, p. 92	449	776	1225
From Ottawa Normal School	62	134	196
" Toronto " "	49	190	239
First Class	3		3
Total	563	1100	1663

Note.—The apparent decrease in the number of First Class Certificates issued is owing to the fact that the results of the the examination of those in attendance at the School of Pedagogy, and other candidates, will not be completed until June, 1893.

### District Certificates.

County or District.	Number of Candidates.	Number who obtained Certificates.
Algoma	85	36
Frontenac	38	33
Haliburton	26	10
Parry Sound	102	50
Prescott and Russell	71	46
Renfrew	42	26

### 5.—LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. .

	Grade.				Grade.	
Name.		Second Class.	Name.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Adams, Ina		1	Caldwell, Jennie		1	
Aikins, Melinda E		1	Carr, Mary Elizabeth		1	
Adams, Edith May		1 1	Caughlin, Cecilia Church, Carrie		1	
Archer, Edith		1	Clemes, Martha		1	
Anderson. David Grant		1 1	Cline, Surena		1	
Alexander, Letitia.		1	Cun.berland, Mary		1.	
Annand, Georgina Louisa		1 1	Cunningham, Mary Ann		1.	
Arbuthnot, Helen Stuart Arnold, Ella Maud		1	Cooper, Alexander B Cooper, Charles		1	
Austin, Jessie		1	Cowie, John		1	
Armstrong, Catharine May		1	Currie, Donald Cameron, Clara		1	
Barbour, Robert		1	Campbell, Elizabeth		ĩ	
Blackwell, William Seward		1 1	Campbell, Esther Amy		1	
Banks, Hattie Bell, Grace E		1	Charlton, Mabel Eloise		1	
Brown, Nellie		1	Clarke, Edith Evelyn		1	
*Brown, Nellie Isabel Bruce, Kate		1	Clingan, Annie L		1	
Bell Margaret Laird		1	Clysdale, Jennie		1	
Blacklock, Thomas Henry		1 1	Coyne, Mary Alexander		1	
Bryant Frank		1	Currie, Matthew		Ī	
Barber, Edward		1	Cameron, Susanna Catharine		1	
Barnes, Margaret Elizabeth  *Barney, Hannah Elsie		1 1	Campbell, Margaret Ann		1	
Bates, Sarah Agnes		1	Carlyle, Sarah. Clapp, Nellie Maud		1	
Brown Annie Elizabeth* *Brown Clare Elizabeth		1	Cleveland, Marie Frances		1.	
Blanev. Robert John		1	Connolly, Margaret Allen		1	
Brown, James Wesley		1		}		
Brown, Walter N		1 1	Doidge, Thomas Clarke	A A		
Banks, Lena Ada		1	Doidge, Thomas Clarke Dale, Albert Hall	23.	1	
Black, Annie Bradburn, Helen			Doyle, Theresa Murray		1	
Burnett, Ella		1	Dunn, Luella Day, Lenna Victoria		1	
Boothe, Thomas Henry		1 1	*Dunkley, Elizabeth		1	
Burns, James Douglas		1	Dale, William Wesley		1	
			Dallas, Donald Dorland, George Y		- 1	
Colling, James Carr, Henry P		1	Dixon, Gertrude Amelia		1	
*Christie, Harvey Anson		1	Donaldson, Emiline			
Couch, Samuel		1 1	Davidson, John Jeffers		1	
Christie Janie		1	Dunn, John Francis			
Cobean, Lottie		1 1	*Donaldson, Jean		1	
Cohoon, Ida M Coverdale Margaret		1	Donnelly, Eulalie Maud		1 1	
Cooper, Agnes Maude		1	Douglas, Margaret Isabella		1	
*Cooper, Minnie C		1 1	†Eadie, William McL		1.	
*Currie, Kate		1	Eadie, Beatrice		1 1	
Currie, Agnes		1	Elson, B. Sara*Eagleson, Samuel		1 1	
Campbell, George Alex		1	Eady, Margaret Isabella		1	
Campbell, George Alex*Cadotte, Damase Joseph		1	Earl, Edith		1	
Carruthers, William James		1 1	*Evans, Elizabeth Lyle Errett, Laura B			
		1 1	Elliott, Aggie			

# LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

	Gra	ide.		Gra	de.
Name.	First Class.	Second Class.	Name.	First Class.	Second Class.
Ferguson, Edith Esther Finley, Rilla Maude Fletcher, Emily Gertrude Frank, Bessie Fletcher, Annie Elizabeth Ferguson, Agnes *Furse, Alice Elizabeth Fawcett, Laura Fitspatrick, David Fleming, Augusta L. P Felker, John Frederick Fetterly, Philip B Finn, Joseph Field, May Whetter Friel, Mary Agnes			Ingamells, Edith Sophia Irvine, Martha Irvine, Isa Inglis, Mary Robena Irwin, Thomas Iler, Iola  James, G. Moffitt Jeffrey, Josephine C. Jolly, Etta Morley Jones, Lucy Marrion Johnstone, Effie Huldah  Keefler, Ethel Campbell Kennedy, Jane Kerr, Christina Gordon		
Galbraith, Susan Gilles, Archie Galloway, Alice Gardner, Frances E. Gordon, Eliza. Gibson, John Henry Givins, Josiah Gates, Lorena Bird +Gearin, Bridget Gilchrist, Bessie Grant, Margaret Calder +Gregory, Hilda Mary Gerrard, Helen *Gist, Jennie Grace Gowie, Lottie Agnes Grattan, Jessie Holmes Gray, Margaret Gray, Elmira Jane			Kilbourne, Dell. King, Florence Sylvia *Keys, Samuel John Kelley, Margaret Kay, Carrie Lilian *King, Sarah Pauline Kingsbury, Lilian Mary Kerr, James. Kuns, Florence Violet Ludwig, Andrew Goetz Leary, Ada Gordon Lemmon, Annie Margaret Lilly, Martha Jane Lucy, Kate Leaver, James William Lackey, Jane Ann *Leaney, Ada Mary Liehtbody. Maggie		
Handsfield, F. H. Henning, Harry. Holland, Robert Goodwin. Hunter, Alex. McC. Harper, Margaret Elizabeth. Harrison, Nellie. Hill, Lottie. *Hilton, Georgina. Hoffman, Clara H. Holt, Clara J. Hoover, Augusta E. Hart Henry. Hart, Thomas Peter. Hanes, Florence Ada. Hansman, Mary. Henzy. Jennie Annie. Hodge, Agnes Margaret. Halliday, Christie Ann. Hendershot, Philip H. Hodgson, George Rolph. Hodgson, Kobert Thomas. Hutchison, Martha. Hilliar, Isabella. Harrison, James Edwin. Henderson, William Andrew. Hodgins, Elmore James. Howard, Arthur Charles. Howard, Arthur Charles. Holmes, Millicent Kate.			Lowes, Ada Jane Latter, Asa Langs, Annie Alberta Langs, Martha Emily Leavey, Mary Jane Livingstone, Elizabeth Livingstone, Mary Logan, Eliza Lumsden, Margaret Lytle, Lottie Lilia Langsford, Martha Jane Levey, Laura Lavina Mawson, George Morton, Robinson Alex Mills, William D Matheson, Edith Annie Millie, Belle Miller, Martha Jane Mitchell, Sarah Selina Mitchell, Grace Munroe, Maggie C Myers, Lizzie Meenagh, Melinda Mounteer, Alice Macdonald, Mollie *Maloney, Susie Moyer, Araminta Jane Morrison, Janet Weir		

# LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

Macklin, Ethel	Grade.	
Mathews Louise Florence	Class.	
Mathews, Louise Florence         1         Nichols, Kate         Miller, Eleanor Margaret         1         Noach, Elizabeth Amelia           Mullin, Evelyn Helenor         1         Nash, Mary Adeline         O'Grone, Margaret         Nasparet         Nash, Mary Adeline         O'Brien, Elizabeth         O'Brien, Elizabeth         O'Brien, Margaret         Nash, Mary Adeline         O'Brien, Margaret         Nash, Mary Adeline         O'Brien, Margaret         Nash, Mary Adeline         O'Brien, Margaret         Nash,		
Mulic, Amelia Annie		
Mullin, Evelyn Helenor		
Murch, Ida	• • •	
Myers, Edith Minnie		
Maxwell, Alexander M Merkley, Arthur J. T Mitchell, Edward Morey, Euphemia Charlotte Morey, Mary Morey, Mary Morey, Morey, Morey, Eliza Georgina Morey, Mary A, Morey, Mo	1	
Mitchell, Edward   1   0800rhe, Margaret Jane   0800rhe, Margaret Jane   07Brien, Elizabeth		
Mitchell, Edward Morkar, John Morey, Euphemia Charlotte  *Moulton, Annie Murkar, John Morey, Euphemia Charlotte  *Moulton, Annie Murro, Agnes Bertha Morroson, Janet Weir  McLauchlin, Thomas A McLauchlin, Thomas A McBeath, Barbara Ellen McBeath, Barbara Ellen McBeath, Barbara Ellen McCarthy, Alice Amelia McLean, Clara McLean, Clara McPhedran, Eleanor McColl, Mary A McCoredie, Etta McCoredie, Etta McCoredie, Etta McColl, Mary A McCoredie, Etta McGregor, Katie Isabel McGregor, Maggie Joan McTavish, Anna Bella McAlpine, Jennie McAlliote, Alexander Ferguson McAuley, Margaret McCoredie, Alexander Ferguson McCoredie, Alexander McCoredie, Margaret McCoredie, Margaret McCoredie, Margaret McCoredie, Mar		
Morey, Euphemia Charlotte		
*Moulton, Annie	• • •	
Munro, Agnes Bertha Morrison, Janet Weir  McLauchlin, Thomas A  McDougall, Angus  McBeath, Barbara Ellen  McCarthy, Alice Amelia  McLean, Clara  McLean, Clara  McPedran, Eleanor  McColl, Mary A  McColl, Mary A  McColl, Mary A  McKenzie, William  McKenzie, William  McColland, Ruth Elizabeth  McCellund, Martha Mary  McCellund, Ruth Elizabeth  McCellin, Flora  McGili, Flora  McGregor, Katie Isabel  McGregor, Maggie Joan  McGregor, Mary A  McGregor, Christina Gladys  McAllister, Emma H  McCheris, Elizabeth  McChary, Mary A  McCheris, Alice Annie  Robertson, Barsie Bella  McGregor, Christina Gladys  McAllister, Emma H  McAllister, Emma H  McGres Christina Elizabeth  McCheris, Alexander  McGregor, Mary  McChristina Elizabeth  McAllister, Emma H  McChristina Elizabeth  McChallster, Emma H  McGres Cannie  McChristina Elizabeth  McChallister, Emma H  McChristina Elizabeth  McChallister, Emma H  McGres Christina Elizabeth  McChallister, Emma H  McAllister, Emma H  McAllian  McGregor, Margaret  McAllian  McGresor, Mary  McAllian  McChristina Elizabeth  McCherson, Mary  McChristina Elizabeth  McCherson, Mary  McChristina Elizabeth  McCores, Charlotte Augusta  McSander, Joseph  Swinton, James  Sanders, Edith A		
McLauchlin, Thomas A  McDougall, Angus  McBean, Mary  McBeath, Barbara Ellen  McCarthy, Alice Amelia  McLean, Clara  McPhedran, Eleanor  McCordie, Etta  McCredie, Etta  McCordie, Etta  McCland, Mary A  McCardlum, Martha Mary  McCallum, Martha Mary  McCelland, Ruth Elizabeth  McGill, Flora  McGregor, Kate Isabel  McGregor, Margie Joan  McTavish, Anna Bella  McTavish, Anna Bella  McAlpine, Jennie  McAlpine, Jennie  McAley, Margaret  McCallister, Emma H  McCallister, Emma H  McKapane, Mary  McCallister, Emma H  McChenie, Mary A  McCher, Mary A  McCher, Margaret  McCher, Margaret  McCher, Margaret  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McGregor, Christina Gladys  McAley, Margaret  McGregor, Christina Elizabeth  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary  McAllister, Emma H  McChalister, Emma H  McCher, Margaret  McCher, Margaret  McCherson, Mary  McCherson, Mary		
McDougall, Angus	• •	
McBean, Mary McBeath, Barbara Ellen McGarthy, Alice Amelia McLean, Clara McLean, Clara McColl, Mary A. McColl, Mary A. McKenzie, William McCallum, Martha Mary McCelland, Ruth Elizabeth McGelland, Ruth Elizabeth McGregor, Katie Isabel McGregor, Katie Isabel McGregor, Katie Isabel McGregor, Katie Isabel McGregor, Annie McGregor, Christina Elizabeth McMary, Mary A McMenzie, Alexander Ferguson McGregor, Christina Gladys McMenzie, Mary A McMenzie, Milliam McBeath, Mary A McGregor, Christina Elizabeth McGregor, Christina Elizabeth McMenzie, Alexander Ferguson McAllister, Emma H McChams McChristina Elizabeth McSurey, Mary A McGregor, Christina Elizabeth McMenzie, Alexander Ferguson McAllister, Emma H McMery, Margaret	1	
McBeath, Barbara Ellen McCarthy, Alice Amelia.  McFarlane, Isabella McLean, Clara McPhedran, Eleanor McColl, Mary A. McKenzie, William McColland, Ruth Elizabeth McClelland, Ruth Elizabeth McGelir, Flora McGelir, Flora McGelir, Flora McGergor, Katie Isabel McGregor, Maggie Joan McGregor, Maggie Joan McAlliste, Jennie McAllister, Emma H McCalland, Mary A  1 Robertson, Jane McGregor, Christina Gladys McMergaret McGregor, Christina Elizabeth McAllister, Emma H McAllister, Emma H McAllister, Emma H McMeling, James Neville, James Neville, James  Neville, James  1 Sanders, Edith A  Neville, James Newille, James Neville, James Newille,		
McCarthy, Alice Amelia 1 McFarlane, Isabella 1 McLean, Clara 1 McPhedran, Eleanor 1 McCordie, Etta 1 McWhinney, William 1 McDonald, Edward Graham 1 McClallum, Martha Mary 1 McClelland, Ruth Elizabeth 1 *McEwen, Hesse Anne 1 *McGwen, Mary Grace 1 *McGuire Elizabeth 1 McGuire Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Katie Isabel 1 McTavish, Anna Bella 1 McTavish, Anna Bella 1 McAlpine, Jennie 1 McAlpine, Jennie 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGrey, Mary Mary 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McAlpine, Jennie 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Mary Mary 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McAlpine, Jennie 1 McChapter 2 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McAlpine, Jennie 1 McChapter 2 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McAlpine, Jennie 1 McChapter 2 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McCredie, Etta 2 Powery, Eliza Georgina Meative 1 Prickard, Annie 1 Pennington, Manie 1 Pomeroy, Danter Pennie 1 McDenson, Mary 1 McDenson, Mary 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McAllister, Emma H 1 McCredie, Etta 2 Powery, Eliza der Prickard, Annie 1 Powerry, Eliza der Prickard, Annie 1 Nachethon, Manie 1 Newille, James 1 Neville, James 1	• •	
McLean, Clara 1 Powery, Eliza Georgina Pattyson, Hattie Pickard, Annie Pickard, Annie Pickard, Annie Pickard, Annie Pickard, Annie Pomeroy, John McColl, Mary A 1 Pomeroy, John Philp, Catharine Eleanor Philp, Catharine Ele		
McColl, Mary A		
McCordie, Etta. 1 McKenzie, William 1 McDonald, Edward Graham 1 McDonald, Edward Graham 1 McClelland, Ruth Elizabeth 1 *McEwen, Hesse Anne 1 *McEwen, Hesse Anne 1 *McGill, Flora 1 McGuire Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Katie Isabel 1 McTavish, Anna Bella 1 McAnie, Jennie 1 McAuley, Margaret 1 McSurney, Mary A 1 McCrae, Annie. 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Elizabeth 1 McCrae, Annie 1 McC	••	
McCredie, Etta 1   Pomeroy, John.   McKenzie, William   1   McDonald, Edward Graham   1   Richardson, William Leeds   Robertson, Barbara Alice   McCellum, Martha Mary   1   Robertson, Elizabeth   1   Robertson, Mary Margaret   1   Robertson, Mary Adeline   Robertson, Janet   Robertson, Janet   Robertson, Janet   Robertson, Janet   Robertson, Janet   Robertson, Janet   Robertson, Elizabeth   1   Robertson, Janet   Robertson, Ja		
McWhinney, William 1 McDonald, Edward Graham 1 McCallum, Martha Mary 1 McClelland, Ruth Elizabeth 1 McCewen, Hesse Anne 1 McGwen, Mary Grace 1 McGill, Flora 1 McGuire Elizabeth 1 McGregor, Katie Isabel 1 McGregor, Maggie Joan 1 McTavish, Anna Bella 1 McAlpine, Jennie 1 McAuley, Margaret 1 McBurney, Mary A 1 McDiarmid, Margaret 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McGregor, Christina Gladys 1 McKay, Thurnelda L 1 McAellister, Emma H 1 McAllister, Emma H 1 McInd McAllister, Margaret 1 McAuley, Margaret 1 McAuley, Margaret 1 McAllister, Emma H 1 McAllister, Emma H 1 McInd Margaret 1 McInd Margaret 1 McInd Margaret 1 McAuley, Margaret 1 McAllister, Emma H 1 McAllister, Emma H 1 McInd Margaret 1 McInd Margaret 1 McInd Margaret 1 McInd Margaret 1 McAllister, Emma H 1 McInd Margaret 1 McInd	- 1	
McDonald, Edward Graham McCallum, Martha Mary McClelland, Ruth Elizabeth  *McEwen, Hesse Anne  *McEwen, Mary Grace 1 Robertson, Elizabeth McGill, Flora 1 Ruchmond, Elliott McGregor, Katie Isabel  *McGregor, Katie Isabel  *McGregor, Maggie Joan McTavish, Anna Bella McAlpine, Jennie McAlpine, Jennie McAuley, Margaret McBurney, Mary A McGurae, Annie McDiarmid, Margaret McGrae, Annie McDiarmid, Margaret McGregor, Christina Gladys McGregor, Christina Elizabeth McRay, Thurnelda L McPherson, Mary McAllister, Emma H McIntyre, Margaret Massh Lilian McShick Atte Robertson, Walter Rabertson, Elizabeth Rorke, Kate Ramsay, Walter Ramsay, Valer		
McClelland, Ruth Elizabeth  *McEwen, Hesse Anne  *McEwen, Mary Grace  McGill, Flora  McGuire Elizabeth  McGregor, Katie Isabel  *McTavish, Anna Bella  McAlpine, Jennie  McAuley, Margaret  McBurney, Mary A  McCrae, Annie  McDiarmid, Margaret  McDiarmid, Margaret  McGregor, Christina Gladys  McAllister, Emma H  McAllyre, Margaret  McIntyre, Margaret  McIntyre, Margaret  McAllyre, Margaret  McAllyre, Margaret  McCrae, Annie  McSergor, Christina Gladys  McKay, Thurnelda L  McCrae, Annie  McAllister, Emma H  McAllister, Emma H  McAllister, Emma H  McIntyre, Margaret  Neville, James  Neville, James  Neville, James  Nash Lilian  McAllistan  Nesse Annie  McAllistan		
McClelland, Ruth Elizabeth		
*McEwen, Mary Grace 1 Ramsay, Walter. McGill, Flora 1 Ruchmond, Elliott Robertson, Bella 1 Riggs, Edith Robertson, Bella 1 Riggs, Edith Rutherford, Mary Margaret Rankin, Florence Caroline Robertson, Mary Margaret Robertson, Mary Adeline Robertson, Mary Adeline Robertson, Mary Adeline Robertson, Jane Rogerson, Jassie Bell Rorke, Jesnie Ross, Annie Ross, Alice V A Russell, Lilly McKay, Thurnelda L Rohertson, Mary 1 Robinson, Emily Lillie Robertson, Mary A Sachardare, Jennie Skaperson MacCompany Margaret Shear, Edward Stalker, Joseph Swinton, James Nash Lilian 1 Swinton, James Swinton, James Sanders Edith A	• •	
McGill, Flora         1         Richmond, Elliott           McGuire Elizabeth         1         Robertson, Bella           McGregor, Katie Isabel         1         Riggs, Edith           *McGregor, Maggie Joan         1         Rutherford, Mary Margaret           McAlpine, Jennie         1         Robertson, Mary Adeline           McKenzie, Alexander Ferguson         1         Robinson, Jane           McAuley, Margaret         1         Rogerson, Jessie Bell           McDarey, Mary A         1         Rose, Annie           McDarmid, Margaret         1         Ross, Annie           McDiarmid, Margaret         1         Ross, Alice V. A           McKay, Thurnelda L         1         Robinson, Emily Lillie           McNay, Thurnelda L         1         Robinson, Janet Ferguson           McAllister, Emma H         1         Robinson, Janet Ferguson           McAllister, Emma H         1         Rogers, Charlotte Augusta           McIntyre, Margaret         1         Shear, Edward           Neville, James         1         Swinton, James           Nash Lilian         1         Sanders. Edith A		
McGregor, Katie Isabel.       1       Riggs, Edith         *McGregor, Maggie Joan       1       Rutherford, Mary Margaret         McAlpine, Jennie       1       Robertson, Mary Adeline         McAuley, Margaret       1       Robertson, Jane         McBurney, Mary A       1       Rogerson, Jessie Bell         McDiarmid, Margaret       1       Ross, Annie         McGrae, Annie       1       Ross, Annie         McGregor, Christina Gladys       1       Ross, Alice V. A         McGregor, Christina Gladys       1       Robinson, Emily Lillie         McPherson, Mary       1       Robinson, Emily Lillie         McAllister, Emma H       1       Rogers, Charlotte Augusta         Macbeth, Christina Elizabeth       1       Rose, Mary A         *MacFarlane, Jennie       1       Shear, Edward         Neville, James       1       Swinton, James         Nash Lilian       1       Sanders. Edith A		
*McGregor, Maggie Joan 1 Rutherford, Mary Margaret McTavish, Anna Bella 1 Rankin, Florence Caroline Robertson, Mary Adeline McAlpine, Jennie 1 Robertson, Mary Adeline McAuley, Margaret 1 Robertson, Jane Robertson, Jane 1 Roserson, Jessie Bell Rorke, Jennie 1 Roserson, Jessie Bell Rorke, Jennie 1 Roserson, Jessie Bell Rorke, Jennie 1 Roserson, Mary A 1 Roserson, Jessie Bell Rorke, Jennie 1 Roserson, Mary A 1 Roserson, Mary A 1 Roserson, Jessie Bell Rorke, Jennie 1 Roserson, Mary 1 Roserson, Mary 1 Roserson, Mary 1 Robinson, Emily Lillie Robinson, Jane Ferguson McAllister, Emma H 1 Rosers, Charlotte Augusta Rose, Mary A 1 Roserson, Mary 1 Roserson, Jane Ferguson McAllister, Emma H 1 Rosers, Charlotte Augusta Rose, Mary A 1 Roser, Mary A 1 Ros	•	
McTavish, Anna Bella       1       Rankin, Florence Caroline         McAlpine, Jennie       1       Robertson, Mary Adeline         McAuley, Margaret       1       Robinson, Jane         McBurney, Mary A       1       Rorke, Jennie         McDiarmid, Margaret       1       Ross, Annie         McDiarmid, Margaret       1       Ross, Alice V. A         McGregor, Christina Gladys       1       Russell, Lilly         McKay, Thurnelda L       1       Robinson, Emily Lillie         McPherson, Mary       1       Robinson, Janet Ferguson         McAllister, Emma H       1       Rogers, Charlotte Augusta         Macheth, Christina Elizabeth       1       Rose, Mary A         *MacFarlane, Jennie       1       Shear, Edward         McIntyre, Margaret       1       Shear, Edward         Neville, James       1       Sanders, Edith A		
McKenzie, Alexander Ferguson       1       Robinson, Jane.         McAuley, Margaret       1       Rogerson, Jessie Bell         McBurney, Mary A       1       Rorke, Jennie.         McDiarmid, Margaret       1       Ross, Alnie.         McDiarmid, Margaret       1       Ross, Alnie.         McGregor, Christina Gladys       1       Russell, Lilly         McKay, Thurnelda L       1       Robinson, Emily Lillie.         McAllister, Emma H       1       Rogers, Charlotte Augusta         Macbeth, Christina Elizabeth       1       Rose, Mary A         *MacFarlane, Jennie       1       Shear, Edward         McIntyre, Margaret       1       Shear, Edward         Neville, James       1       Swinton, James         Nash, Lilian       1       Sanders, Edith A		
McGrae, Annie.	• •	
McGrae, Annie.		
McDiarmid, Margaret  McGregor, Christina Gladys  McKay, Thurnelda L  McPherson, Mary  McAllister, Emma H  Macbeth, Christina Elizabeth  McIntyre, Margaret  Neville, James  Nash Lilian  Mash Lilian  McDiarmid, Margaret  1  Ross, Alice V. A  Russell, Lilly  Robinson, Emily Lillie  *Robinson, Janet Ferguson  *Robinson, Janet Ferguson  *Rogers, Charlotte Augusta  Rose, Mary A.  Shear, Edward  Stalker, Joseph  Swinton, James  Sanders, Edith A.		
McGregor, Christina Gladys  McKay, Thurnelda 1  McPherson, Mary 1  McAllister, Emma H 1  Macbeth, Christina Elizabeth 1  McIntyre, Margaret 1  Neville, James 1  Nash Lilian 1  McKay, Thurnelda L 1  Robinson, Emily Lillie  Robinson, Janet Ferguson  Rogers, Charlotte Augusta  Rose, Mary A  Shear, Edward  Stalker, Joseph  Swinton, James  Sanders Edith A		
McKay, Thurnelda L.       1       Robinson, Emily Lillie.         McPherson, Mary.       1       *Robinson, Janet Ferguson         McAllister, Emma H.       1       Rogers, Charlotte Augusta         MacDeth, Christina Elizabeth       1       Rose, Mary A.         *MacFarlane, Jennie       1       Shear, Edward         McIntyre, Margaret       1       Stalker, Joseph         Neville, James       1       Swinton, James         Nash, Lilian       1       Sanders, Edith A		
McAllister, Emma H		
Macbeth, Christina Elizabeth         1         Rose, Mary A.           *MacFarlane, Jennie         1         Shear, Edward           McIntyre, Margaret         1         Stalker, Joseph           Neville, James         1         Swinton, James           Nash Lilian         1         Sanders, Edith A		
*MacFarlane, Jennie		
Neville, James 1 Stalker, Joseph. Swinton, James 1 Sanders Edith A Sanders Edith A	1	
Neville, James		
Nash, Lilian 1   Sanders, Edith A		
Nellis, Eleanor 1 Sherritt, Isabella Janette Simpson, Annie		
Nott, Lizzie Evelyn		
Noble, Irene Jane Kirk		
Norris, Ida 1 Smith, Jeanie Gertrude Suttle, Ethel Winifred		
Norris, Lizzie Garner		

# LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

	Gra	ade.		Gra	de.
Name.	First Class.	Second Class.	Name.	First Class.	Second
Sowler, Nina Sallows, James Short, John Adam Simpson, Robert Smith, Arthur Alexander Sutherland, George Scott, Maggie Jane Shier, Elizabeth Smith, Alice Mary Stafford, Sara Louise Stevenson, Sara Matilda Stunden, Minnie Schmidt, George Arthur Sanders, Ada Eleanor Scott, Mary Isabel Sherlock, Florence A Simpson, Frances Caroline Sing, Bertha Charlotte Smiley, Zoe Steinhoff, Martha Laura Switzer, Alvina. †Shanks, Thomas *Shaver, Abraham Manford Sims, Samuel John Smith, James H Saunders, Sarah Letitia Shaver, Carrie Louisa. Shaw, Jessie Shinners, Catharine Veronica Stapleton, Nellie Stonehouse, Sarah Elizabeth Strickland, Ida. Stuart, Helen Margaret  Tassie, Isabel T Taylor, Rebecca Teskey, Martha Jane Haskett Thompson, Charlotte Taverner, Anna Alberta			Tackabury, Margaret C. Taylor, Annie Jane. Tonkin, Emma Elizabeth Templin, John Charles. Troy, Thomas John Todd, Bessie Ann.  Udy, Lillie Louisa.  Vardon, Elbert Tennyson Veale, John Lawrence  Wismer, Alpharetta Wagg, Jesse Francis. Webster, Florence, Whitney, Ella Whitten, Amy Melicent. Wickett, Mabel *Wilson, Mary Willmetta Walker, William Henry Weedmark, George Albert. Wilson, James Walker Steele Wood, Frank Weeks, Evelyn Wood, Augusta *Wood, Cecelia Estella Whitney, Ella May Wightman, Robert Weir, Jean Johnstone Winslow, Minnie C Walsh, Minerva Watson, Eleanor M Watson, Marion A Waterhouse, Ellison Watts, Frances Alberta Wells, Emma Helen Will, Caroline Mary Wright, Hattie Yeates, Alice Mary		

<sup>\*</sup> Honors. + Honors and Medallist.

### 6. KINDERGARTEN CERTIFICATES.

#### Directors -

Ayres, Susie. \*Adair, Mary. Bastedo, Mabel. Baker, Edith, M. Brown, Cora. Bryans, Agnes E. Burns, Ada. Craig, Amy A. Convey, Cora H. B. Campbell, Annie. \*Cole, Margaret E. Crysler, Sara. Duclos, Lillian. Funnell, Florence M. Greey, Lilias. Guilett, Elsie. Hamilton, Blanche. Hardy, Sophia. Hunt, Ella. \*Henderson, Clemmie. Hobson, Martha A. King, Charlotte.

Lambe, Eliza Letitia.

Lugsden, Ida. Lee, Elizabeth. Magen, Mary. Moe, Effie S. \*Morris, Elizabeth J. Mack, Emma. McBrine, Rebecca. McLean, Lily. \*McGuire, Minnie P. McPhail, Helen. Oaten, Kate. Peene, Elizabeth G. Ronan, Lola May. \*Reazin, Elizabeth Terrill Stewart, Agnes Fairlie. Scott, Maud. Spence, Kate A. Thompson, Mary Ethel. Thompson, Mabel L. Will, Florence Gertrude Westman, Hulda W. Young, Marion.

#### Assistants-

Abbott, Helen. Bond, May. \*Butterworth, Fannie. \*Buttrey, Gertrude Eva. Boake, Margaret Jessie. Bennock, Lizzie. Bingham, Florence. Chadwick, Kath'n C. M. Cockburn, Sadie. \*Cameron, Sophia Ross. \*Gurney, Mabel. Gordon, Adelaide. Hawley, Ida Christina. Hozack, Annie C. Henderson, Christina. Judson, Bertha M. \*Kennedy, Florence M. Kyle, Isabel Eleanor. Lyon, Maud. \*Morison, Jessie. Miller, Jennie. Malcolmson, Alice. \*Mackenzie, Jean D.

\*Newman, Carrie S.

\*O'Grady, Constance G.

\*Parsons, Bessie.

\*Rudd, Lena May.
Stead, Martha.
Shepherd, Ella, Mrs.
Slaght, Edith.

\*Tyrrell, Charlotte C.
Yale, Annie.

\*Yellowlees, Margaret.
Young, C. May.

# 7. TEMPORARY AND EXTENDED CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING 1892.

Temporary Certificates authorized by the Minister of Education during the year 1892.	Third Class Certificates extended by the Minister of Education during the year 1892.
1	1
	1
9	3 6
	3
1 6	1 4
1	
1	•••••
2	3
	1
2	2 8
	1
1	1
5 2	3
	1
1	1
5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	4
1	
	5 3
	2
1	1 3
	4 2
	4
45 72	81 79
27	2
	by the Minister of Education during the year 1892.  1  1  1  2  1  5  1  1  2  1  2  1  5  1  2  1  1

Of those receiving Temporary Certificates in 1892, 27<sup>3</sup>had previous experience in teaching.

Wir Of the 81 teachers whose Third Class Certificates were extended, 5 had obtained Second Class non-professional standing. The periods of previous service were:—

Three years and under	38
Four to six years	21
Seven years and over	

# APPENDIX H.—SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS, 1892

(CONTINUED FROM REPORT OF 1891).

# (1) Allowances granted during 1892.

No.	Name.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of Superannua tion Allowance.
				\$ c.
911	Amos Budge	60	31	204 50
912	Daniel Legerwood	62	17	119 00
913	Robert Hamilton	60	27	176 00
914	Jno. C. Harris	55	$20\frac{1}{2}$	123 00
915	Geo. A. McIntyre.	48	$26\frac{1}{2}$	185 50
916	Thomas Gregory	54	24	166 00
917	Rev. Robt. Torrance	70	37	259 00
918	Jane Anderson	56	34½	241 50
919	Justus Wright	52	23	154 50
920	Alexander Petrie	51	28	194 00
921	N. K. Nesbitt	58	$29\frac{1}{2}$	204 00
922	Philip H. Green	50	$25\frac{1}{2}$	178 50
923	Richard Foster	62	29	203 00
924	J. C. Campbell	55	31	207 50
925	T. Q. McGoey.	49	24	163 00
926	Jno. McCarter	70	39	270 00

# (2) Summary for Years 18\(\bar{\gamma}\) to 1892.

YEAR.	No. of Teachérs on List.	Expenditure for the year.	Gross contributions to the Fund.	Amount refunded to Teachers.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1880	391	48,229 13	15,816 45	3,252 92
1881	399	49,129 83	14,197 75	2,872 13
1882	422	51,000 00	13,501 08	3,660 10
1883	422	51,500 00	12,515 50	3,763 01
1884	443	54,233 93	15,802 50	4,037 59
1885	423	55,003 09	11,525 50	10,593 30
1886	440	58,791 37	18,095 29	6,046 05
1887	454	58,295 33	1,489 90	3,815 80
1888	472	58,290 00	1,700 25	3,588 97
1889	457	60,365 00	1,490 77	1,998 44
1890	463	62,104 63	1,191 65	1.992 78
1891	456	61,080 40	1,584 74	1,067 37
1892	456	63,750 60	1,313 15	786 86

<sup>20</sup> Teachers withdrew their Subscriptions from the Fund during 1892.

# APPENDIX 1.—INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS, 1892.

# 1. Public School Inspection.

# (1) List of Inspectors.

NAME.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	*Salary.
	Brant, City of Brantford, Town of Paris	Brantford	\$ c. 1026 00
W. S. Cleudening	Bruce, East; Town of Walkerton, Villages of Chesley, Paisley, Tara, Wiarton Bruce, West; Town of Kincardine, Villages of Lucknow, Port Elgin, Southampton, Tees-	Walkerton	1300 00
Archibald Smirle	water, liverton	Kincardine	1300 00 1632 50
Arthur Brown	Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Iroquois, Morrisburg, Winchester	Morrisburg	
Nathaniel Gordon	Dufferin; Town of Orangeville, Village of Shelburne	Orangeville	1430 00
Welbern Atkin	Villages of Millbrook, Newcastle Elgia: Town of Aylmer, Villages of Dutton, Port	Bownianville	
Theo. Girardot	Stanley, Springfield, Vienna	St. Thomas	
D. A. Maxwell, M.A., LL.B. Ph. D.	Belle River	Sandwich	1000 00
William Spankie, M.D	Village of Kingsville Frontenac; Villages of Garden Island, Ports-	Amherstburg	İ
Donald McDiarmid, M.D	Glengarry; Villages of Alexandria, Lancaster,	Kingston	1465 00 972 50
Andrew Grier	Grey, West; Town of Owen Sound	Thornbury Owen Sound	932 50 875 00
Clarke Moses	lages of Dundalk, Markdale	Durham	
C. D. Curry, B.A	Halton; Towns of Milton, Oakville, Villages of	Caledonia Minden	585 00
William Mackintosh	Acton, Burlington, Georgetown	Milton Madoc	1280 00
David Robb	Deseronto, Trenton, Village of Wallbridge.	Belleville	1110 00
J. E. Tom	Wroveter	Clinton	
Rev. W. H. G. Colles	Huron, South; Town of Goderich, Villages of Bayfield, Exeter. Kent, East: Towns of Bothwell, Dresden, Ridge-	Goderich	
W. M. Nichols, B.A	Kent, West: Towns of Blenheim, Wallaceburg,	Chatham	
C. A. Barnes, B.A	Village of Tilbury Centre Lambton, No. 1; Villages of Alvinston, Arkona, Thedford, Watford, Wyoming	Chatham	
	Lambton, No. 2; Towns of Petrolea, Sarnia, Villages of Oil Springs, Point Edward	Sarnia	
	Lanark; Towns of Almonte, Carleton Place, Perth, Smith's Falls, Village of Lanark	Perth	
Robert Kinney, M.D	Leeds No. 1; Town of Gananoque, Villages of Athens, Newboro'	Athens Brockville	1100 0) 1030 00
Γ. A. Craig	Leeds, No. 3, and Grenville; Town of Prescott, Villages of Cardinal, Kemptville, Merrick- ville	Kemptville	93) 00

<sup>\*</sup> In some instances travelling expenses are included.

# List of Inspectors.

NAME.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	Salary.
Frederick Burrows	Lennox and Addington; Town of Napanee, Vil-		\$ c.
J. B. Grey	lages of Bath, Newburgh Lincoln; City of St. Catharines, Town of Niagara	Napanee	1345 00
John Dearness	Villages of Beamsville, Grimsby, Merritton, Port Dalhousie	St. Catharines	1215 00 1300 00
H. D. Johnson	Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy, Villages of Ailsa Craig, Glencoe, Newbury, Wardsville	Strathroy	1955 00
J. J. Wadsworth, M.A., M.B.	Norfolk; Town of Simcoe, Villages of Port Dover, Port Rowan, Waterford	Simcoe	
Edward Scarlett	Northumberland; Town of Cobourg, Villages of Brighton, Campbellford, Colborne, Hastings	Cobourg	
James McBrien	Ontario; Towns of Uxbridge, Whitby, Villages of Beaverton, Cannington, Port Perry	Prince Albert	1690 00
William Carlyle	Oxford; Towns of Ingersoll, Tilsonburg, Woodstock, Villages of Embro, Norwich Peel; Town of Brampton, Villages of Bolton,	Woodstock	1390 00
William Alexander	Streetsville.  Perth; City of Stratford, Towns of Listowel,	Brampton	1160 00
J. C. Brown	Mitchell, St Mary's, Village of Milverton . Peterborough; Villages of Apsley, Ashburnham, Lakefield, Norwood	Stratford	
W. J. Summerby	Prescott and Russell; Villages of Casselman, Hawkesbury, L'Orignal, Rockland	Peterborough Russell	
Odilon Dufort (Assistant) G. D. Platt, B.A	Prescott and Russell; French Schools Prince Edward; Town of Picton, Village of	Curran	
R. G. Scott, B.A	Wellington	Picton	
J. C. Morgan, M.A	prior, Eganville, Renfrew	Pembroke'	
Rev. Thomas McKee	Penetanguishene Simcoe, South; Towns of Alliston, Stayner, Villages of Beeton, Bradford, Creemore, Totten-	Barrie	
Isaac Day	ham Simcoe, East, and Muskoka; Towns of Graven-	Barrie	1300 00 915 00
Alexander McNaughton J. H. Knight	hurst, Orillia	Cornwall	
Henry Reazin	Bobcaygeon, Omemee Victoria, West; Town of Bracebridge, Villages	Lindsay	
Thomas Pearce	of Fenelon Falls, Huntsville, Woodville Waterloo; Towns of Berlin, Galt, Villages of Ayr Elmira, Hespeler, New Hamburg, Preston.	Linden Valley  Berlin	1579 00 1920 00
J. H. Ball, M.A	Welland; Town of Thorold, Villages of Chippawa Fort Erie, Niagara Falls South, Port Col-		
D. P. Clapp, B.A	Wellington, North; Towns of Harriston, Mount	Welland	1140 00
J. J. Craig	Forest, Palmerston, Villages of Arthur, Clifford, Drayton	Harriston'	1100 00
J. H. Smith	Fergus	Fergus	1100 00
A. B. Davidson, B.A	down	Hamilton	1270 00
David Fotheringham	Sutton	Newmarket	1091 00
Donald McCaig	Junction, Villages of East Toronto, Markham, Stouffville, Weston, Woodbridge		1153 50
Donaid McCaig	Gore Bay, Little Current, Rat Portage, Sault Ste. Marie, Thessalon, Villages of	a	
Rev. George Grant, M.A	Sault Ste. Marie, Thessalon, Villages of Day Mills, Keewatin. Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound; Towns of Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, Vil-	Collingwood	1500 00
	lages of Burk's Falls, Sundridge		1500 00

# List of Inspectors.

NAME.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	Salary.
W. H. Ballard, M.A. W. G. Kidd. W. J. Carson. John C. Glashan. John McLean James L. Hughes. W. F. Chapman	44 44 44 44	Guelph. Hamilton Kingston London Ottawa. St. Thomas. Toronto '' Chatham Collingwood Toronto Oshawa Peterborough Port Arthur Waterloo Toronto	\$ c. 500 00 1800 00 1300 00 1100 00 1800 00 225 00 3000 00 1500 00 400 00 1200 00 84 00 1200 00 60 00 80 00 75 00

Separate School Inspectors.

James F. White, Toronto. Cornelius Donovan, M.A., Hamilton.

County Model School Inspector.

John J. Tilley, Toronto.

High School Inspectors.

John E. Hodgson, M.A., Toronto. John Seath, B.A., Toronto.

Principal, School of Pedagogy, and Inspector of Normal Schools.

James A. McLellan, LL.D., Toronto.

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# (2) Extracts from Reports of Public School Inspectors.

### COUNTY OF BRANT.

Extract from Report of M. J. Kelly, Esq., M.D., Inspector.

We, of the Province of Ontario, are prone to boast of our school system, and with reason. Theoretically it has, probably, no superior anywhere, but whether or no, the results are commensurate with the excellence and cost of the system is a debatable question. No education can be pronounced good which fails to make men better as well as wiser.

The progress of education is comparable to the extension of civilization. It is subject to fluctuations from various causes, and while it has its salient points it has also its retreating angles. The terms are not necessarily synonymous, for education, so far as the word involves mere knowledge, may exist in the absence of true civilization, which sorrectly means refinement of manners combined with excellence of morals. That progress has been made in Ontario and that continuously since 1871, is, I think, easily demonstrable. Nor is it confined to any particular grade of schools, but extends all along the line from the kindergarten to the university. How do we know this? The knowledge comes from various sources. First, the uniformity and increased severity of all kinds of examinations and the increased cost to candidates; the improvement in scholastic attainments of the examining boards; the greater facilities provided for professional and non-professional training by the institution of county model schools, kindergarten schools, art schools, a school or college of pedagogy, and the increased accommodation to meet the increased demands in the public, high and normal schools, and the Universities of the Province. Secondly, the increased expense both to the country and the examinees entailed by the changes effected in the interval.

But neither the increased difficulties of the examinations nor the increased cost of the training, seems to have diminished the numbers in attendance at the High Schools, Normal Schools or Universities. The amount spent in school accommodation and school equipment since 1871 must have been very great.

In the city of Toronto the estimated value of Public School property last year was \$1,214,080; in Brantford it was \$86,950; in Paris it was not estimated; in the county it was \$127,385.

The attendance at the rural schools has been growing smaller year by year in all the older counties. In Brant in 1871 it was 5,316; last year it was 3,996; In the city of Brantford in 1871 it was 2,367; last year it was 2,605, a gain in 20 years of only 238. The total number of registered pupils in Ontario in 1871 was 446,326, twenty years later it was 496,565, and about half of this gain was made in the city of Toronto. In Paris the number in 1871 was 737, in 1891 it was 579. It is plain then that the improvement has not been in numbers, but facilities, equipment, better buildings, better teachers and superior methods of instruction. The thoroughness of the instruction in the schools and universities of Ontario is attested by the success abroad of those who pass through them. In the great Republic lying near us, Canadian youth find ample scope and verge enough for the exercise of their talents, and are preferred to those of any other nation.

The boundless plains and exhaustless resources of our great North-West, which are undergoing rapid development; the fruitful valleys, the mountains clad with timber and pregnant with mineral wealth of the Pacific province, have attracted many, and will continue to attract many more, of the most enterprising and ambitious of our young people of both sexes.

We are fast founding a new Canada on the prairies and the Pacific, destined to rival, if not excel, the motherland in all that makes a people great. And in this new colonization scheme Brant has fully played her part, for many of her sons and daughters trained in her schools have found homes there. This emigration from Ontario, this drain upon the resources of the province, both material and intellectual, will doubtless go on for years

to come, and the principal return to be expected is an extended market for our manufactures, and whatever profit may accrue from the transit of the teeming harvests of the plains to the sea-board, and even this is held by some to be dependent solely on the maintenance of our present trade relations. Aside, however, from this overflow, there is enough of permanent good and growth in the country to warrant self-gratulation, especially in the educational domain. According to the Minister's last report there are 5,768 school houses in the province and 8,180 public school teachers. Of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes there are 120 with 452 teachers, and a registered attendance of 19,395 pupils, the numbers having more than doubled in fourteen years. As some evidence of the work done, it may be stated that 18,279 candidates wrote for entrance to the High School, and that for this purpose last year 20,400 papers were required. The total number of examination papers of all kinds issued by the department during the year was 476,450.

The salaries are somewhat better than they were last year. The average salary of male teachers then was \$418, of females \$308, There has also been improvement in the grades of certificates, 4 more had attended a Normal School, 3 more held First-class certificates, 4 more Second-class do, and 5 less Third-class do. The schools had been kept

open an average of 210 days in the year.

The average attendance for the county is 2,067, and the percentage 52. Oakland stands first and Burford last in the matter of attendance, while Paris takes the lead in the whole county. All are a little better than last year except Oakland, which fell behind one per cent.

#### School Accommodation.

A new brick school with a commodious basement, was erected during the year in S. S. No. 1, Burford. This is on the Governor's road nearly half a mile west of the site of the old building. It is proposed to build during the present year, brick school houses in School Sections 6 and 25, Burford, that is at Force's Corners, and at Mount Zion. At present Oakland has two brick school houses and one stone; Onondaga 4 brick and one frame; South Dumfries, 11 brick and 1 frame; Brantford, 17 brick, 1 stone, 2 frame or concrete, and one log (\*1); Burford, 9 brick and 13 frame or concrete; in the county, 43 brick, 2 stone, 17 frame or concrete and one log.

# Attendance, School Population, etc.

Of all ages 3,996. Boys 2,206. Girls 1,790, Total number of days attended, first half of the year 255,721, average 2,064; second half 190,245 days attended, average attendance 2,068. The attendance was more regular and the average higher than in 1890. The number reported as attending no school was only four. Probably some have been omitted. The number that attended school less than 100 days was 422. The number reported as attending no school last year was 22. Of late years sickness of different kinds has affected the attendance more than was the case formerly. The old scourge with the new name La Grippe, has worked especial mischief.

### Uniform Promotion Examinations.

These were held in December instead of in March as heretofore, and seem to have given satisfaction. The reports of the results received by me from the various teachers indicate a fair number as having passed.

# Departmental Examinations.

At Brantford 132 wrote in July at the High School Entrance examination. Besides the candidates from the rural schools, the Brantford Central School, the Separate School, and the Mohawk Institute sent up their quotas. Of the successful candidates No. 18 Brantford sent 2, one of whom, John Turnbull, headed the list; Bealton, P. S.

1; 13 Brantford (Paris Road Public School), 2; 27 South Dumfries, 1; 22 Brantford (Cainsville), 3; 11 Burford, 1; No. 5 Brantford, (Mount Pleasant), 8; 23 Brantford, 1; 6 Onondaga, 1; 9 Burford, 1; No. 1 Brantford, 1; No. 12 Brantford, 4; No. 7 Brantford, 3; No. 12 Burford, 1; No. 14 Brantford, 2; No. 3 Burford, 2; 18 Burford, 1; No. 24 Burford, 1; No. 6 Burford, 1; No. 2 Oakland, 1; No. 8 Burford, 2; No. 22 Burford. 1; No. 8 South Dumfries, 1; No. 16 Burford, 1; No. 8 Brantford, —. At Paris 46 wrote and 19 passed, and of the latter 3 from the rural schools. At the Primary, Junior and Senior Leaving examinations, and the University Matriculation examinations held in Brantford, in July, 95 candidates wrote, and of this number No. 14 Burford (Big Creek School) sent up the large number of 14, of which 5 passed, Scotland School, 3; Cathcart, 1; 22 Brantford, 1. The record is not a bad one for 1891.

# County Model School.

Nineteen candidates presented themselves at the opening of this school. The course pursued was similar to that of the preceding year; the examinations and results the same.

### Teachers' Institute.

The annual meeting of the teachers of the county was held on the 21st and 22nd May. The meeting was a pronounced success. Papers were read or lessons given by Misses House (of Brantford, P.S.), Bursnall (Paris, P.S.), May Long (B.C.I.), and Messrs. A. T. Watson and A. H. Morrison, (of B.C.I.), Miss Hart, Teacher of Elocution in Brantford Y. L. College, and Misses Hill and Gertrude McIntosh gave recitations. Mr. W. Houston, M.A., Librarian of the House of Assembly, Toronto, lectured on the "Esthetic Treatment of Literature." Mr. A. H. Dymond, Principal of the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, kindly invited the members of the Institute to spend the afternoon and evening of the first day at that establishment, where they were treated to "Illustrations and Descriptions of Blind teaching methods" and to a Picnic Tea. Mr. Houston lectured in the large hall of the Institution in the evening on "Popular Culture," music, both vocal and instrumental, being furnished by the pupils and members of the tutorial staff.

### Tuscarora Schools.

These schools were inspected twice during the year, and very full reports of the results sent to the Education and Indian departments. The schools are doing very fair work, and the order, management and equipment are generally satisfactory. There has been some talk of a superior school at Ohsweken, but so far it has been merely talk.

# Particulars of School Accommodation and Equipment.

These occupied a large space in the reports during some years back, but are omitted in this. The Trustees of the several sections were notified as to the state and needs of their schools in the departmental forms provided for the purpose when each inspection was made, so that there is no pressing cause for further particulars here.

### CITY OF BRANTFORD.

The new Central School, one of the most commodious, convenient and best equipped school edifices in the Province of Ontario, was opened after the summer holidays. At the beginning of the present year the new school at Eagle Place, with three teachers (now increased to four) and the Holmedale School, with one teacher, were taken into the city.

The receipts reported for 1891 were: Balance on hand, \$4,653.03; received from municipal grant, \$19,700; from Government grant, \$2,035; from all other sources, \$29,810.79, making a total of \$56,198.82. Expenditure—For salaries, \$13,119.49; for

new buildings. \$33,010.91; for school books, etc., \$2,135.39; for rent, repairs, etc., \$5,743.65; total, \$54,009.44. The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$1,275, the lowest \$500, average \$766.66; highest salary paid a female teacher was \$552, average \$354\frac{1}{3}; 25 had attended a Normal school, 2 held first-class Provincial Certificates, 25 second-class do., 2 third-class. The number of enrolled pupils was 2,563; boys, 1,278; girls, 1,285; 50 attended no school during the year; 480 between the ages of 7 and 13 years attended less than 100 days. The average attendance first half of year was 1,456; last half 1,607. Estimated value of school sites and buildings (a low estimate), \$80,000; of furniture, etc., \$6,950. There is a good school library and the beginning of a good museum. There are in the vestibule and the principal halls of the Central School busts of noted men and framed photographs (large size) of chairmen of the Board and others who are more or less distinguished. Besides these there are many framed engravings of persons and places famous in song or story, contributed by friends of the schools.

### Town of Paris.

The Paris Public Schools have made satisfactory progress during the year. Two important changes have taken place in the personnel of the staff. Mr. Dodge, who had been the teacher of Senior 4th class for many years, resigned before midsummer to enter into business in London, and was succeeded by Mr. S. Y. Taylor, who holds a first-class certificate and has the reputation of being an excellent teacher. Subsequently Miss Capron, teacher of the Junior 4th Division, resigned with an excellent record, after several years' faithful service, and was succeeded by Mr. Davidson, fresh from the Normal School, and who gives promise of success in his profession.

The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$650; the highest salary paid a lady was \$380; the lowest \$260; the average \$298. All had attended a Normal School.

One holds a first-class Provincial Certificate, and 8 second-class do.

The total registered attendance was 579; boys 289; girls 290; the average attendance was 413. The rooms are very well supplied with maps, dictionaries, etc. There is no school library, but the want is well supplied by an excellent collection of books in the Mechanics' Institute. The schools were inspected three times during the year, each inspection occupying at least four days, 28 visits by the Inspector were recorded.

#### COUNTY OF CARLETON.

# Extract from Report of Archibald Smirle, Esq., Inspector.

School Sections and Schools.—The number of Public Schools varies but little from that of reports for previous years, keeping at about 118. This fact might lead one to the conclusion that the county is at a stand still, or perhaps, that it has attained its maximum in the matter of school accommodation. Such a view of the question, however, at once dissolves when the following facts are taken into account:—(a) Within the last five years the limits of the city of Ottawa have been twice extended and by these encroachments the county has lost four (4) of her largest schools, employing in the aggregate eleven (11) teachers. (b) That within the same period seven (7) Separate schools have been established, and in consequence, four Public Schools have succumbed, and the efficiency of several others has been impaired. This is the more to be regretted as the newly established school is, in many cases, even weaker than its enfeebled competitor, and the neighborhood suffers in consequence both in pocket and privilege.

Enough has been said under this head to show that the extension of the school accommodation in the inspectorate has not only kept abreast of the times, but has perhaps

been a little overdone.

We have still to complain of many small sections quite unable to bear the cost of keeping up a properly equipped school. This to me appears to be the bane of our

system. It is true that under existing regulations a new section cannot be formed unless certain conditions of area and population are fulfilled, but this does not meet the numerous cases arising out of the establishment of Separate Schools, and to this latter cause is attributable, in a great measure, the weakness and inefficiency of not a few of our rural Public Schools. A case in point may here be cited:—Public School Section No. 20, Gloucester (assessed value \$45,000), maintained a fairly efficient school up to 1890, but at the annual meeting of that year an effort was made to change the complexion of the Board, failing in which, the Roman Catholic ratepayers at once took steps to establish a Separate School, and the result now is, two schools within a stone's throw of each other, and neither able to employ a qualified teacher, or in any sense to keep up a properly equipped school. The total assessed value of the Public School section this year is \$26,000 and that of the Separate School \$15,000. Now what must be the outcome of such a state of affairs? Not only will the schools of such sections be inefficient, but the ratepayers must be oppressively taxed to keep up even this show of conformity to the law, and consequently the whole system suffers in the estimation of the people. The above is not an isolated case, nor is it by any means the most aggravated case in this inspectorate.

In common with every other advocate of free education, I hail with satisfaction the recent change in the School Act, whereby it is incumbent upon every township council to levy and collect by assessment upon the ratable property of the Public School supporters of the whole municipality, the sum of \$100, at least, for every public school section therein, in which the school has been kept open the whole year exclusive of vacations. This will be a great help to the poorer sections, and will not to any appreciable extent impair the efficiency of the wealthier ones. It is to be hoped however that the township councils will not limit themselves to the minimum of \$100, but rather make it \$200 or even \$300 for each section. I can see no valid reasons why the school rate for current expenses up to a certain limit should not be equalized. The council is largely responsible for the size and shape of the public school sections, and if it fails in preserving equilibrium in the matter of assessed value, what is more reasonable than that the power which the law confers should be exercised in the direction of an approximation to a uni-

form rate.

Teachers' Certificates.—The showing of the reports in this respect is more satisfactory than in any previous year. The number of temporary certificates in force was nine (9), the smallest number at any time since 1872. Of second class Provincial certificates we had forty-two (42), thirty-nine of which were held by Normal-trained teachers. Our third class certificates, with the nine exceptions above mentioned, are all Provincial, the holders thereof having been carefully trained in one or other of the many excellent Model Schools of this Province,

School Population and Attendance—A glance at these columns shows that for the past few years there has been a considerable decrease in the aggregate number entered upon the rolls and in the aggregate average attendance of the Public Schools of the county. This state of affairs is due chiefly to the causes referred to in the first paragraph of this report viz., the extension of the city limits and the rapid increase in the number of Separrate Schools. Roughly speaking, we may estimate the diminution of the Public School population, through these causes alone, at about 1500 within the last five years. I may add in this connection that the prevalence of La Grippe, and such other diseases as have

followed in its wake, has also had a bad effect on the attendance.

School Houses and Equipment:—In these respects marked improvements have been made. The greater number of our school houses are large, airy buildings, furnished with desks and seats of the latest pattern, and affording ample blackboard area. There is still, however, a lack of proper appliances for teaching, and our efforts to encourage tree-planting and the beautifying of school grounds generally, have not been productive of the highest results; still a great improvement has taken place, and in a few years there will be little to complain of. Sometimes people say to me that they cannot see the need of such "grand school houses," when a building 24x30 ft served the educational necessities of twenty years ago. They might with equal, and indeed greater force, ask this question regarding churches, dwelling houses, and a hundred other things. In this age of progress surely the schools should be in the van. During the past thirty years there has been elabora-

ted in this country an educational system of which we have reason to feel proud, and there is to-day no better test of the progressive spirit of any locality than the manner in which it has seconded the efforts of the Provincial Government in providing facilities for the education of the young. Our sturdy forefathers hewed down the forest and tilled the virgin soil for many a toil-worn day in order that we might have the advantages of the old log school. Can we then be considered worthy of their spirit or the spirit of our own times, if we fail to make an equal sacrifice for the education of our own children. If we would have true progress our schools must lead, and where the schools lead in edifice, equipment, and efficiency, the highest progress of the people is insured.

#### COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Extract from Report of W. E. Tilley, Esq., Inspector.

### Accommodation.

The Public School accommodation of the county has been much improved of late. The Town of Bowmanville has built two excellent Public Schools—one with ten rooms and the other with two—which, with the ground on which they stand, are kept in first-class order. Millbrook has also a new four-room building equal to any of its size in Ontario. Pontypool has a new and well-built school and so has S. S. No. 3, Cavan. Several other sections have made important improvements in their school houses and school surroundings, and still others are making arrangements for improvements in the near future. Hence while the school houses of the county are not, as a rule, what they should be, and in some cases are totally unfit for school purposes, it is encouraging to note the very decided improvements that have been made in many of them during the past few years.

#### Examinations.

The uniform Promotion Examinations have been held regularly at least twice in each year—occasionally three times in the same year, and all the schools take advantage of them. As a rule about 500 papers are required at each examination. These examinations greatly benefit the schools, and so far as I can learn the teachers without an exception approve of the way they are conducted and fully appreciate their value.

In the future there will be but one examination for entrance to High Schools each year, and the cost of conducting them will be met by the High School boards, except at

centres where there are no High Schools.

I am pleased to be able to report that, in my opinion, the Public Schools in Durham were never doing more effective work than they are at present. The Model School at Port Hope is presided over by one of the ablest masters in the Province. A large proportion of our teachers have attended the Normal School and hence hold second-class professional certificates. The balance have had the advantage of a term at the County Model School. I believe the teachers are all endeavoring to do their work well, and so far as I know, a spirit of mutual good-will animates not only the teachers, but also the trustees and the parents, urging them to put forth their best endeavors to make the schools in every way efficient, that they may accomplish the work they were established to do—the education of the masses—in the hope that the children may grow up wise, good, contented and useful citizens,

### COUNTY OF GREY-EAST.

Extract from Report of A. Grier, Esq., Inspector.

Township of St. Vincent.

No. of pupils in First Reader—Part I, 185; Part II, 162. In Second Reader, 230; in Third Reader, 293; in Fourth Reader, 255, and in Fifth Reader, or Fifth Class, 50. Total number on daily registers, 1,175—boys, 654; girls, 521. The cost of tuition per pupil for the year 1891, \$5.23

# Township of Collingwood. .

No. of pupils in First Reader—Part I, 182; Part II, 148. Second Reader, 209; Third Reader, 230; Fourth Reader, 236, and Fifth Reader, or Fifth Class, 30. Total number of pupils entered on daily registers, 1,017—boys, 532; girls, 485. Cost of tuition per pupil for 1891, \$6.19.

# Township of Euphrasia.

No. of pupils in First Reader—Part I, 226; Part II, 147. Second Reader, 243; Third Reader, 221; Fourth Reader, 236; and Fifth Reader, or Fifth Class, 27. Total number of pupils entered on the daily registers, 1,100—boys, 589; girls, 511. Cost of tuition per pupil for 1891, \$5.03.

The highest salary paid to male teacher in the Township of St. Vincent, \$450. The average salary paid to male teachers \$396. The average salary paid female teachers, \$299.

The highest salary paid a male teacher in the Township of Collingwood, \$500, and the average salary paid male teacher, \$367. Average salary of female teachers, \$288.

The highest salary paid to male teacher in the Township of Euphrasia, \$450, and the average salary paid to male teachers, \$343; to female teachers the average salary paid, \$283.

The attendance of pupils in schools in this Inspectorate has increased very much, owing, I presume, to the "Compulsory School Act of 1891."

#### COUNTY OF GREY-WEST.

Extract from Report of Thomas Gordon, Esq., Inspector.

#### Accommodation.

In this, essential improvement is being made year by year, generally with the full and free consent and approval of the several communities interested. Old school houses which had done duty for lengthened periods have in many cases been condemned by the popular voice, and better and more commodious ones substituted for them, greatly to the comfort and convenience of both teacher and scholars, and in most cases the change has resulted in improved attendance. With respect to outside conveniences and to adequate water supply, there has not been that attention given which is required, and I have deemed it my duty in a number of cases to draw the special notice of trustees to these matters, and to require that the provisions of the Departmental Regulations shall be better observed. From a sanitary point of view only, particular attention should be given to both these necessaries, but in many cases the reverse of this course has been found to govern, and I have been obliged to represent the condition of matters to the Trustee Boards as being disgraceful. In consequence an improvement is looked for, as it has been represented to the authorities concerned that their Government school grant may be im-

periled unless matters are mended. There are but two school sections in this division no w in which the accommodation is unsuitable for the attendance, namely, S. S. 5, Keppel—the Oxenden School—and U. S. S. 15, Sydenham and St. Vincent—the Woodford School. Representations on the subject have been made to the trustees, but without result as yet. In the case of the Woodford school, there ought to be an additional teacher.

#### Attendance.

Herein irregularity largely prevails, and in all probability is largely owing to the necessities of home requirements. There is, however, evidently a large element of carelessness and indifference on the part of parents and guardians as to whether children are regular attendants or mere occasional visitors at their several schools. In the town of Owen Sound the services of a truant officer have been found to be a valuable corrective of the evil, but the employment of such an agency in rural schools can scarcely be expected. In School Section No. 5, Sydenham, an antidote was tried in the shape of a special school rate on the parents of children between seven years and thirteen years of age who did not attend school regularly, and the result was that the attendance of such pupils was very much improved. Occasionally a case will occur in which parents do not send their children to school because of their inability to furnish them with necessary school supplies, but for this the trustees can make provision by obtaining the required articles at the cost of the section.

For the year 1891 the reports of the respective townships show that the average attendance of registered pupils has been as follows:

	Pupils on Register.	Attended less than 20 days.	Attended from 21 to 50 days.	Attended from 51 to 100 days.	Attended from 101 to 150 days.	Attended from 151 to 200 days.	Attended from 201 days to whole year.	Average daily attendance for first half year.	Average daily attendance for second half year.	Average daily attendance for whole year.	Number between 7 and 13, incl., who did not attend 100 days.	Number between 7 and 13, incl., who did not attend any school.
Derby	501	72	112	145	100	69	3	196	175	186		170
Holland	1106	135	257	292	216	181	25	469	410	440	18	243
Keppel	864	152	173	212	179	126	23	339	313	326	5	281
Sarawak	333	49	70	75	66	61	12	140	133	137		70
Sullivan	970	102	188	276	200	184	30	434	399	417		262
Sydenham	978	74	184	271	195	223	31	463	415	439		311
	-											
Total	4752	584	984	1271	956	844	113	2041	1845	1945	23	1337

This exhibit shows that in every township far less than one-half of the registered pupils attend school regularly, and that but a very small proportion attend during the whole school term; and, when fully considered, will cause surprise that teachers succeed as well as they do.

The number of certificated teachers employed in 1891 was seventy-two, as follows: Derby 8, Holland 18, Keppel 12, Sarawak 5, Sullivan 14. Sydenham 15; of whom there were males: In Derby 5, Holland 6, Keppel 5, Sullivan 4, Sydenham 9—total 29; whose highest salaries were: Derby \$475, Holland \$450, Keppel \$330, Sullivan \$430, Sydenham 9—total 29; whose highest salaries were: Derby \$475, Holland \$450, Keppel \$330, Sullivan \$430, Sydenham 9—total 29; whose highest salaries were:

ham \$\\$420; the average salaries having been: Derby \$359, Holland \$297.50, Keppel \$248, Sullivan \$332.50, Sydenham \$352; and the average salaries of females: Derby \$283.33, Holland \$286.66, Keppel \$272.85, Sarawak \$270, Sullivan \$286, Sydenham \$282; or a general average for males, \$321.40; for females, \$281.40.

In the year 1890 the total amount paid for teachers' salaries was \$21,700; in 1891 it was \$21,103, showing a reduction of \$597. Computed on the registered number of pupils, the cost per pupil for teachers' salaries was \$4.64, while computed on the average attendance it was \$10.85 nearly.

At the Entrance Examination held in Owen Sound in July, 1891, there was a total attendance of candidates numbering one hundred and fifty-one. Of these fifty-nine were from the High School district and ninety-two were county pupils. Thirty of the fifty-nine passed and had their admission confirmed by the Department, while two who had been provisionally passed were disallowed. Of the county candidates thirty passed and were confirmed, while one was disallowed.

It would not be proper to conclude this report without affording testimony to the general efficiency and assiduity of the teachers of West Grey. As a whole they are working teachers, doing effective service, which must be productive of abiding results, and many of them possess peculiar aptitude for the work in which they are engaged. Their success is evidenced by the increasing interest taken by the community at large in the more advanced schools—an interest which may be expected to be progressive in proportion to the advancement of the primary schools.

### COUNTY OF GREY-SOUTH.

# Extract from Report of N. W. Campbell, Esq., Inspector.

I believe substantial progress is being made, not only in the "material interests" of the schools, with which trustees have most to do, but also in the mental and moral uplifting of the schools and pupils.

The year so far, although one in which much sickness has prevailed, and many teachers have been laid aside for a time, has been one of steady advancement. The following

are atfew of the signs of progress:

1. The interest taken in the work of the schools by parents and the public generally is on the increase. A spirit of inquiry as to the welfare of the pupils, the state of the schools, the success of the teachers, the quality of the work done, etc., is a hopeful sign of a much-needed general interest in educational matters that cannot fail to exercise a de-

cidedly beneficial influence on the present generation of pupils.

- The following may be noticed: The schoolhouses in No. 9, Artemesia, and No. 1 Egremont, have been greatly repaired. The former in particular has been made a model of neatness and comfort. No. 12, Proton, No. 9, Glenelg, and Union No. 2, Bentinck and Glenelg, have been reseated in whole or in part. No. 1, Bentinck, 9 and 11, Normanby, have doubled the size of their school lots and neatly fenced the enlarged yards. No. 9, Glenelg, has purchased and erected one of the best if not the best, school bell in the county. The woodwork in the schools of Durham and No. 1, Normanby, has been thoroughly repainted, adding much to the freshness and comfort of these buildings. No. 7, Proton, is erecting a new school house. Already the materials are on the ground, and building will begin soon. Many more of minor importance might be noticed. An arbitration under the Public Schools Act was held to fix the site for the new school house in No. 7 Proton.
- 3. It is gratifying to report that the work done in most of the schools is satisfactory. Indifferent work is now the exception, but I must say that these exceptions still exist, and will probably exist in spite of the efforts of school officers and others.

In the towns and incorporated villages in my inspectoral division the Truancy Act has been enforced more or less—generally less. In Meaford a rigid enforcement of the Act has done much good. Dundalk also has profited by its enforcement. Markdale and

Durham less so. In the latter the law is practically inoperative.

• The schools in these towns and villages are well conducted and are doing creditable work. The rooms are in most cases well filled, with a tendency to overflow in the junior departments. Fifth form work is done in the Senior divisions of Durham, Markdale and Dundalk, and in many rural schools besides. In Hanover, Third and Second Class certificate work is done.

A large increase in the number of candidates applying for the Entrance Examinations is noticeable.

A marvellous increase in the number of candidates for County Promotion Examinations is seen. This year about twice as many papers were required as last year, and about three times as many as the year before. This indicates a growing interest in these examinations.

### COUNTY OF LEEDS-No. 1.

Extract from Report of William Johnston, Esq., Inspector.

The average salary paid male teachers in rural schools in 1891 was \$328; female teachers, \$212.

The number of pupils registered during the year 1891 was 4,663—boys, 2,428; girls, 2,245.

Number of	Pupils in	First Reader 976
	î	Part Second
"	66	Second Reader 820
"	66	Third Reader
"	"	Fourth Reader
66	"	Fifth Reader
"	66	Book-keeping 122
6.		Algebra 163
"	6.	Geometry 121
6.6	66	Botany 79
66	"	Physics

It is thus seen that no less than 170 pupils who have passed the High School Entrance Examinations attended the Public Schools during the year.

# High School Entrance Examination.

Gananoque, 91 wrote, 66 passed; Newboro, 58 wrote, 27 passed; Westport, 27 wrote,

16 passed. Total, 176 wrote, 109 passed.

The recent change in the school law making it obligatory upon municipal councils to levy by equal assessment throughout the municipality the sum of one hundred dollars for each section has given material assistance to the poor sections. It is now possible for even the poorest section to pay such wages as will secure the services of a fully qualified teacher. Having this increased assistance to the poor schools in view, the County Board of Examiners have reduced the number of schools which may be taught by teachers holding District third class certificates to sections having an assessed value of not more than \$25,000. Under this regulation the District schools in my inspectorate at the beginning of 1893 will be: Bastard and Burgess, Nos. 12, 20 and 22; South Crosby, Nos. 7, 9, 11 and 15; South Elmsley, Nos. 4, 5, 8 and 10; North Crosby, Nos. 7, 8 and 11; Leeds and Lansdowne Rear, Nos. 11, 14 and 16, and Leeds and Lansdowne Front, Nos. 2 and 7.

All other schools will be required to engage teachers holding at least Provincial third class certificates. It is believed that this regulation will do much to increase the efficiency of the work done by the Public Schools of the county.

### Character of School Work.

There is a steady improvement in the character of the work done in the schools. The teachers are advancing in knowledge, and the pupils becoming more inspired with a desire for education. The parents, also, are fully prepared to render both teacher and pupil all the assistance it is in their power to give. That desire of knowledge which is "stirring the dry bones" of the old world and electrifying with intellectual life the new world, cannot fail to make its influence felt in this picturesque part of free America.

### County of Leeds-No. 2.

# Extract from Report of R. Kinney, Esq., Inspector.

Respecting the district returns, I may say that from year to year there appears to be very little variation in the leading particulars, in fact they bear a striking family resemblance to each other. We seem to have reached a level from which it is difficult to rise. The school population is not increasing, nor does it appear to be falling away to any appreciable extent; the schools are kept open on an average about 200 days in each year; the amount paid for teachers' salaries has not increased for the past few years; we do not seem to be able to hold permanently in the profession, many of our best qualified teachers. The fire of their professional enthusiasm gradually expires with the continued prospect of a small salary, and they leave the profession to enter other fields of labor more inviting financially. The fact that in no other calling of life is there a better or nobler work to be done, is in itself not sufficient to hold its members, nor is it reasonable to expect that it should.

The special Municipal Grant of \$100 to each school is a great boon to the weaker sections, and if it were practicable for the Counties to give an equivalent grant, it would place our rural schools on a much stronger and therefore better financial basis, and contribute materially to that stability and permanence, the want of which constitutes, at present,

our chief weakness.

Average assessed values of school sections:—

Rear of Yonge and Escott	\$40,000	00
Front of Yonge and Escott	38,165	00
Kitley		
Wolford		00

### BROCKVILLE.

Of the Public Schools here it may be said that we have sufficient accommodation. The new school building in the West Ward was constructed with a view to modern principles of heating and ventilation, and is all that could be desired. The teaching staff is ample, generally well qualified and fairly remunerated. The result is that good work is being done.

#### ATHENS.

In the Public School in this village, the principal holding a first-class certificate, is assisted by three well qualified teachers holding second-class certificates. The trustees during the year repaired the school building to the extent of about \$925.00. It is now in good condition and affords ample accommodation.

### COUNTY OF LANARK.

# Extract from Report of F. L. Michell, Esq., Inspector.

When I made my last report the amended School Act had not received the sanction of the House of Assembly. It has since become law, and by it some important changes have been introduced. It is now compulsory for the township council of every municipality to grant \$100 to each school section within its limits. This clause will greatly ameliorate the burden under which the poor schools suffered, and will almost entirely do away with the necessity of the Poor School Grant. The compulsory clause has been applied in cities and towns with generally good results. I hope to see its early application to rural municipalities as well.

Under the new regulations the subjects taught in Fifth Classes are reduced in number,

and are not to be taken up if detrimental to the other classes.

A Public School Leaving Examination for Fifth Class pupils has been established, the object of which is to encourage longer and more continuous attendance among the older and more advanced pupils. A grant will be divided among the schools in which such work is done.

### Finances.

The school revenue of this county has been considerably increased of late years by the generous assistance given to the poor schools. Aid came to these schools both from the county and from the Department of Education, and amounted in all to about \$750 for 1891. Under the new law, however, the township becomes liable for \$100 to each school within its limits. This sum renders the poor schools independent of any further assistance from the Poor School Fund, hence these grants will probably be discontinued in future. The liability of the municipality for the education of the children therein irrespective of their immediate locality, has now received the endorsation of the Legislature. The Government grant to the Public Schools is generally considered inadequate. Government aids the schools in order to stimulate the districts to higher efforts, to induce interest in school affairs and when occasion arises to serve as a threat to careless and incompetent School Boards. In order to accomplish its mission then, the grant must become an inducement to those having control to get and keep the schools as efficient as possible. The High School Grant, which forms a considerable item in the receipts of the Board, is made use of by those responsible for its distribution to secure improvements in every department of the school. A similar advance would be secured to the Public Schools if the grants were increased proportionately to the importance of the work these schools are expected to perform.

Besides the amounts above mentioned, considerable sums are raised by concerts, picnics, etc., for the purchase of prizes. The aggregate of such sums does not appear on

the school reports.

The cost per head for each child attending the school was \$7.09 and for those resi-

dent within the county \$5.90.

The rate of taxation appears much lower this year owing to the fact that \$100 is now paid each section out of the township funds. This leaves considerably less to be raised by the direct levy.

# Salaries and Qualifications.

There were 134 teachers in 1891 in the rural and village schools of the county certified as follows: 3 First Class, 8 Second Class, 97 Third Class and 28 temporarily qualified. With our four High Schools in operation one would naturally expect that the supply of teachers would be full and constant. Unfortunately for the cause of education our trustees do not avail themselves of the supply now annually graduated from our County Model School. The result of this neglect is that many teachers, educated and trained at the expense of the county are engaged in the neighboring counties, or go to swell the tide of emigration to the West. Trustees must rise to a higher level and must

value the teacher's labor at a price commensurate with the cost of preparation and the important duties entrusted to his charge, if our schools are to perform their true educational functions. The absence of the larger boys and girls from school still continues, and constitutes a matter for regret to any one interested in our school system.

It seems to be a reproach to the intelligence and progressiveness of a county such as ours that so many Third Class recruits are constantly employed. Many of our schools could employ teachers of a higher grade. False economy that impels trustees to secure the lowest priced teacher instead of the best is the parent of this evil.

### School Population and Attendance.

In Lanark County, exclusive of the towns, there were reported 6,624 persons between 5 and 21 years of age. Of these 5,462 were enrolled on the school registers during the year, 2,832 boys and 2,630 girls. Thus we see that a large number of persons of school age do not attend school at all. The record is still more unsatisfactory when we examine the average attained by those who attended, viz: 2,641 for the first half and 2,597 for the second half, making an average of 2,619 for the whole year, or about 50 per cent of the pupils enrolled attend school regularly. The Truancy Bill of last session is compulsory in the towns, but still optional in rural municipalities. It is, I believe, effecting the object for which it was framed in the towns, and I presume its wider exten-Statistics from rural municipalities go to show that there. sion is only a matter of time. too, compulsion is greatly needed. The average number of days during which the schools were kept open was 205. South Sherbrooke leads in this respect with an average of 213. The lengthened midsummer holidays apparently affected the average, as it was 210 days. in 1890. The schools in this county are satisfactory in this respect. In very few schools are many days lost during the year.

The attendance of pupils when reduced to classes gives a much worse showing. Of the 5,462 enrolled, 502 attended less than 20 days, 879 less than 50 days, 1,165 less than 100 days, 1,292 less than 150 days, 1,377 less than 200 days, while only 247 attended the entire school year. The teachers report 16 as attending no school, and 1,299 as not having attended the 100 days, as the old law required. A glance at the above scheme will serve to add emphasis to the statement that compulsion is necessary in order to effect the object of a national system of education. It is undesirable that compulsion should have to be resorted to, but owing to neglect on the part of parents, or in many cases a lack of appreciation of the advantages received from a sound English education, some more stringent measures must be adopted. The question has, I hope, been finally settled so far as the towns are concerned and in them truancy is more dangerous, because absence from school is more certain to lead to criminality than in the country. But if our system of education is to be judged by its results we demand a more regular and less intermittent attendance.

# Classification of Pupils.

According to the returns the pupils of the schools were classified as follows: Part I class, 1,349; Part II class, 956; Second Book, 1,041; Third Book, 1,194; Fourth Book, 799; and Fifth Book, 123.

Irregular promotion has been greatly minimized under the system of uniform promotion examinations established this year. These examinations will henceforth be held annually. Much must still be left to the integrity of the teacher, but we have now a method that, if properly administered, must be productive of good results. If the teachers and trustees will but insist on the careful application of this annual test, the effort put forth by the pupils will be more continuous and direct, the attendance will become more regular and the whole tone of the school as an incentive to energetic action and advancement by merit alone, will be improved. I have every confidence in the teachers as a body, if left untrammelled by the injudicious interference of parents and trustees. Partiality must inevitably ruin the system. I earnestly request the teachers

to examine and mark the pupils' answers without either fear or favor. If exceptions are to be made, let them be made in the broad light of day and with the knowledge and approval of the Inspector. Under such conditions alone can the system produce satisfactory results.

# Subjects for Instruction.

There are now eleven subjects on the programme of an ordinary public school and sixteen where Fifth Class work is done. The action of the Department in leaving the teaching of Temperance and Agriculture largely at the option of the school section, seems to me a step in the right direction. The new regulation respecting Fifth Class work must meet with the approval of anyone having the true interest of the pupils at heart. Complaints have been made that the important branches of the programme are not receiving their due share of attention, These complaints are sometimes unreasonable and prejudiced, but are occasionally borne out by the facts of the case. After all, the time of both teacher and pupil is mainly distributed over the essential elements of the programme and in only the larger and better equipped schools is Fifth Class work attempted. Of the 123 pupils enrolled as Fifth Class, 77 are from Lanark Village and Pakenham, in each of which places a staff of four teachers is maintained. There are reported 1,340 pupils who receive lessons in practical music. This important subject should receive more general attention. Reading, too, does not get the attention that it should. The other elementary subjects are generally fairly done.

### School Houses, Sites, etc.

The county is well supplied with school houses. There are 124, nearly all of which are in good condition; many can be classified as excellent. The school houses at Balderson and McIlqubam's are poor, and will, I trust, be replaced by new ones more in keeping with the general prosperity and intelligence of these progressive sections, before many years. In the latter, excellent desks have been provided and this doubtless is but an index to a more decided step. Trustees, in too many cases, do not respond to my repeated calls for apparatus required for use in the schools. A good dictionary, a numeral frame, maps and tablets are absolutely necessary for even the smallest school. It is shortsighted policy for trustees to neglect supplying them. The school sites are not kept in order. nor is attention given to their ornamentation with a view to the development of neatness and order on the part of the pupils, Some, indeed, are not enclosed as the law requires, though such are few in number, and will, I hope, be fewer before another report is made to you. "Actions speak more loudly than words" is a well-known adage. We teach neatness, order and beauty in the school room in vain, if the surroundings with which the pupil is daily associated teach the very reverse. Arbor Day has done much to encourage teachers and pupils to habits of neatness. This year 265 trees were planted on that day.

The estimated value of the school houses is \$81,950, and of furniture and equipment, \$9,616. It is needless for me to say that these estimates are greatly below the mark.

#### Miscellaneous.

### Religious Instruction.

In 97 schools the Authorized Scripture Readings are used daily; in 121 prayers are read; and in 18 the Bible is made to take the place of the readings. In none is religious instruction imparted as allowed by Regulation 206. Moral instruction is imparted daily by act and word by a large majority of the teachers. The term, "Godless," cannot truthfully be applied to our schools.

### School Visits, Examinations, etc.

In 114 schools public examinations were held, and in 30 prizes were distributed during the year. Sixteen lectures were delivered in different schools in 1891.

The school visits are classified as follows: By Inspector, 255; by Trustees, 142; by

Clergymen, 36; other visits, 401; making a total of 834 visits during the year.

Entrance Examinations were held at the following centres, with the accompanying result:—

	No. of	No.
	Candidates.	Admitted.
Almonte	77	65
Carleton Place	55	40
Lanark Village	21	16
Perth	75	43
Smith's Falls	56	34

A Branch Examination will be held at Pakenham in 1892, in order to accommodate pupils in that corner of the county.

The Teachers' Institute was held in Smith's Falls, and was attended by a large number of the teachers. The work done was interesting and instructive and was well received.

#### Model School.

There were 28 teachers in training at the Model School in 1891, and 21 succeeded in passing the Sessional and Terminal Examinations. The work done in this school is thoroughly practical and educational. A graduate who possesses the natural qualifications is qualified to teach with intelligence and success. The aim of this school is to give instruction in the Science and Art of Teaching, both by precept and by actual practice. Instruction is also provided in Music, Drill and Calisthenics—subjects whose importance as aids in the physical, mental and moral development of the young cannot be overstated. Our Model School stands among the best in the Province.

I may add, in conclusion, that though some features of our local educational system are discouraging and unsatisfactory, yet, on the whole, we are improving. When Trustees learn that a poor school is a disgrace and a menace to society, when the people learn to demand of the trustees good schools at any price, then, and not till then, will our noblest youths and maidens be content to serve in the highest and best work that can engage the mind of man.

Those in authority should ever bear in mind that the best products of a State are its

men; that

"The riches of a commonwealth
Are free strong hands and hearts of health,
And more to her than gold and grain
Are the cunning hand, the cultured brain."

#### COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—EAST.

Extract from Report of John Dearness, Esq., Inspector.

### School Population.

The school registers show a steady decrease in the number of pupils enrolled.

The number	registered in	1880	was	9,228
66	"	1890	((	7,397
"			(6	

being a decrease within the year of 310. The boys are in the majority of 481; London West is the only municipality returning a majority of girls on the school rolls.

	No. of Pupils Registered.	Average Attendance 1st half 1891.	Percentage Average is of Aggregate.
Biddulph	580	361	62
Delaware	457	239	52
Dorchester, N.	865	543	62
London	1810	901	50
McGillivray	765	463	60
Nissouri, W	817	476	58
Westminster	1068	577	54
London West	486	277	57
Lucan	239	123	51

The percentage of average attendance for the division was 55 per cent. as against 52.4 in the preceding year.

Classification.

# Percentage of Pupils in Each Class.

	East Middlesex.	The Province.
Part I. of First Reader	19	23
Part II. "	14	16
Second Reader	19	19
Third Reader	21	21
Fourth Reader	22	18
Fifth Reader	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$

On the whole the classification of the pupils, the thoroughness in their studies, and the rate of progress are satisfactory. By strongly emphasizing at the Promotion Examination the question: "How thoroughly has the work of the class been done?" rather than "How many have passed?" we get a good and sure foundation laid and in the end rapidity of progress is gained. As a rule children who are sent to the schools regularly are progressing almost as rapidly as their health and strength warrant. The part of the course where, in my opinion, there is most room to increase the rate of progress without injuring the child, is in the First Book. Much of the child's future success depends upon the methods of study and the mental habits he forms in his first year.

With five or six short spirited lessons per day—it is hardly worth while going for less than four—an average child may be well prepared to enter the second class after a year's regular attendance.

# The Public School Leaving Examination.

By the time a pupil attains the age of 13 or 14 years he ought to have well mastered the work as far as required for entrance to the High School, or in other words, to have completed the Fourth Class work in the Public School. Those intending to pursue agricultural or some mechanical occupation cannot profitably devote much more time to day school. It is said that two or three years' subsequent attendance at some High School or College usually gives unfitness or disinclination to engage in manual labor. This result cannot be the effect of the education so received, but rather comes from the lack of that experience and muscle training that would come from apprenticeship to some occupation during the years—say from fourteenth to the eighteenth. If a lad leaves the farm at the age of fourteen, goes to town to board and to attend school until he is seventeen or eighteen, it is not surprising that he is unable or unwilling to return to the farm and work like other young men of his age, who have been living at home, learning to work and take care of stock and accustoming their muscles to endurance.

Hence the provision of a Fifth Class course made up of the subjects specially advantageous to such as will not go on to enter any of the so-called professions, and which may be pursued in the winter or at other "slack times" and at the home school, ought to be very acceptable to the farming community. Such a course has now been provided including the subjects Arithmetic and Mensuration, Grammar and Literature, Composition, History, Geography, Book-keeping, Agriculture and Hygiene; (optional) Drawing, Writing and reading. In this division at the close of last year we had 325 pupils attending the Public Schools who had passed the Entrance Examination for the High School or Fifth Class. To encourage young people to take this course in the Public Schools rather than to leave their homes and attend a High School. an examination has been established to be held at the same time and place with the High School Entrance Examination. Last winter the teachers reported 117 pupils preparing to take that examination in July. A special legislative grant will be given each school employing two or more teachers for each school which passes this examination. That privilege will apply to Nos. 4 and 7, Biddulph; 2, Delaware; 4 and 7, Dorchester N.; 17 and 22, London; 8, Nissouri W.; and London West. Lucan is debarred on account of having a High School.

Besides the amounts mentioned in the first paragraph considerable money is raised annually by school entertainments. Such sums are usually devoted to the decoration of the rooms, to the school library and prizes. The growth of taste and interest in the interior decoration of school rooms is most gratifying. Pretty and suitable pictures, mottoes, drawings and other samples of the handiwork of the teacher and pupils displayed on the walls aid much in making school life pleasant and attractive to the pupils. exercise an influence in favor of neatness, cleanliness and good order and most important of all they educate the tastes of the children in directions that will tell favorably on the beauty and tastefulness of their future homes. Children are to be pitied who pass the most formative period of their lives in untidy, ill-swept, unattractive school houses. bare, dingy wall, dusty desk and dirty door are rapidly becoming scarce. There are now individual schools—not a few—each having more ornamentation than all the schools of the division taken together had, the first time I saw them. As examples of beautifully decorated school Houses No. 10 (con. 5), Westminster, London West and No. 1 Nissouri W., might be referred to, but it almost seems invidious to name these when there are so many worthy of mention.

A library of books suitable for reading by children is found in a few of the sections. Prize-giving is on the decrease. In some schools a book is given every child at the close of the year as a Christmas present, but prizes awarded on the results of competition are falling into pretty general disfavor.

### COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX-WEST.

# Extract from Report of H. D. Johnson, Esq., Inspector.

The average cost per teacher for the whole Inspectorate was \$477.80. Ekfrid, East Williams, Strathroy and Newbury are above this average. The high averages in Ekfrid

and Newbury are caused by the expenditure for building new school houses.

The average cost of educating each pupil in the Public Schools of West Middlesex for 1891, was \$8.41; for 1890, \$9.01; for 1889, \$8.35; for 1888, \$8.06. Lower salaries and less expended in buildings, repairs, etc., are the principal causes for the cost per pupil being less than for the preceding year.

# Teachers and Qualifications.

There were 109 teachers engaged in 1891, 53 males and 56 females. Of these two held First Class Provincial Certificates; 51 Second Class Provincial; 55 Third Class; and 1 a Kindergarten Certificate. In the case of the Third Class Teachers, 47 held Junior Leaving Certificates, formerly known as Second Class Non-Professional Certificates. When changing teachers I notice that there is a growing desire on the part of many trustees to engage Second Class Normal Teachers.

The supply of teachers in the Inspectorate is now more than equal to the demand, as a result several of the successful students at the December Model School examinations

were unable to secure positions as teachers for the present year.

# School Population and Attendance.

I have again to report a decrease in the school population.

The school population in 1891 was	8,289 8,436
Decrease ,	147
The number enrolled in 1891 was	
Decrease.	59

	between 5 l yrs. as en- ited by the ssessor.	No. Registered.		Average attendance for first half year.		Percentage that the average attendance is of the enrolled.	
	No. betrand 21 yr. umerated Asses	1890	1891	1890	1891	1890	1891
Adelaide Caradoe Ekfrid Lobo Metcalfe Mosa Williams, East Williams, West Parkhill Strathroy Ailsa Craig Glencoe Newbury Wardsville	915 1215 890 898 535 700 420 507 464 1002 188 245 160 150	649 967 597 679 424 446 384 356 327 728 190 251 152 98	635 950 562 675 412 459 365 335 331 665 196 263 137	358 512 305 378 224 217 203 189 203 496 122 162 81 66	379 480 307 383 232 243 202 195 219 484 135 156 74 55	55 53 51 56 53 53 53 53 62 68 64 64 65 53 67	60 51 55 57 56 53 55 58 66 72 69 59 58 49

The percentage of the average attendance for the first half of 1891 of the enrolled is 57.2; for the first half of 1890, 52.7; 10 of the fourteen municipalities in the division show an increased percentage, and 4 show a small decrease. It is very gratifying to see that the attendance is gradually becoming more regular.

The schools in rural sections and incorporated villages were kept open an average of 207 days, in the towns 198 days.

# Classification of Pupils.

The reports made to the Education Department shows that there were 1,332 in Part I First Reader, 1,148 in Part II First Reader, 1,091 in the Second Reader, 1,123 in the Third Reader, 1,087 in the Fourth Reader, and 208 in the Fifth Reader. There were studying Arithmetic, 6,089; Writing, 6,089; Drawing, 6,045; Geography, 3,603; Music, 2,723; Grammar and Composition, 3,909; English History, 1,313; Canadian History, 2,138; Temperance and Hygiene, 1,740; Drill and Calisthenics, 3,020; Book-keeping, 125; Algebra, 183; Geometry, 160; Botany, 55, Physics, 47; Agriculture, 563, and Kindergarten work, 91.

The classification of the pupils is very satisfactory—the old complaint that pupils are in forms for which they are not fit has almost vanished from the schools—one of the many beneficial results of our excellent system of promotion examinations.

The course of study in the Fifth form has been modified by the recent Departmental Regulations; Algebra, Euclid, Physics and Botany are optional subjects, and are not now to be taken up unless, in the opinion of the Inspector and Trustees, the circumstances of the school permit of their being thoroughly taught without injury to the other classes. A Public School Leaving Examination has been established, the examination papers of which are to be on the following Fifth Form subjects: (obligatory) Arithmetic and Mensuration, English Grammar and Rhetoric, English Poetical Literature, English Composition, History, Geography, Book-keeping, Drawing and Reading; (optional) Temperance and Hygiene, and Agriculture. The fact that Algebra, Euclid, Physics and Botany are omitted for this examination and made optional, will practically exclude them from the Public Schools and relegate the teaching of them entirely to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, a matter not to be regretted, as there are sufficient other subjects on the Public School course to engage all the time and energies of the teachers.

### School Houses and Sites.

There are 86 school houses in the Inspectorate—46 brick and 40 frame, all freehold except two. The estimated value of the sites and buildings is \$1,455.05; of the equipment and furniture, \$15,495. The amount paid for school sites and buildings was \$3,790.10; for repairs about \$500.

New school houses were erected during the year in S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid, and in the village of Newbury, both substantial brick buildings on a solid stone foundation, The one built in No. 8, Ekfrid, I consider among the best rural school houses in the Division, the trustees spared no pains in making everything about it first-class. The Newbury school house is erected on an excellent new site, heated by a furnace, and furnished with the latest and most improved desks and seats. The trustees of No. 6, Lobo, also expended \$77.83 in repairing their school house, it is now in excellent order.

### Miscellaneous.

Thirty-one teachers in training attended the Strathroy Model School, of these twenty-five were successful in obtaining Third Class Certificates.

Two meetings of the Teachers' Institute were held during the year—one in February and one in October. At the evening session of the October meeting, the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, gave an interesting and instructive address to a large and

appreciative audience. The work done at all the sessions was of a highly practical character. 102 teachers attended one or both of the meetings, the Model students also enjoyed the advantage of the October meeting.

The High School entrance statistics are correct as far as I know. It would be well for teachers to notify me when their pupils pass at examination centres outside of the Inspectorate, to prevent any omissions in the promotion sheet. The above results do not show all the work done by the teachers in all the classes, as promotions from Part I. to Part II. of the First Reader, and promotions from junior to senior divisions of the other classes, as well as Fifth Form work are omitted. It is worthy of notice that a pupil prepared at the Napier Public School (No. 3, Metcalfe) passed the Primary Examination last July at the Strathroy Collegiate Institute.

Again permit me to thank trustees and others whom I have met while in the discharge of my official duties, for their kind and courteous treatment and also for the willingness with which they have carried out my suggestions for the improvement of their schools. Allow me also, through the means afforded by the circulation of this report, to express my appreciation of the many personal kindnesses that I received at the hands of teachers and others while making my semi-annual trips to the schools.

### COUNTY OF YORK-NORTH.

Extract from Report of A. B. Davidson, Esq., Inspector.

#### Teachers.

During the year 1891, 48 male and 53 female teachers were employed, holding 5 first class, 35 second class and 61 third class certificates. Exclusive of towns the average salary of male teachers was \$440, and of females \$304. Comparing the teaching staff of the district on the 30th of June, 1890, with that of June 1891, I find that more than one half of the teachers had changed schools in the interval. In Georgina there were 8 teachers, and 6 changed schools; in North Gwillimbury 7 and 6 changed schools in the interval; in East Gwillimbury 15 and 13 changed; in Whitchurch 15 and 5 changed; in King 23 and 8 changed; in Vaughan 21 and 12 changed; in towns and villages 23 and 3 changed. In all, 112 teachers, of whom 61 changed schools. The waste occasioned by this constant changing of teachers is, I need scarcely say, exceeding great.

# Population.

Excluding the towns of Aurora and Newmarket, the school population on the 31st of December, 1891, was 7,627. On the same date, 1890, it was 7,545, thus shewing an increase of 82 for 1891. The number of pupils enrolled was 6,445, out of whom 3,520 were boys, and 2,925 girls. Under 5 years of age were registered 33, and over 21 years of age, 10.

### Attendance.

Between the ages of 7 and 13 there were 66 children that attended no school, and 1,296 that did not attend for 100 days, as required by law. In all 1,362 children did not comply with the school regulations in regard to attendance, or 1 in every 5 did not receive the school privilege to which they are legally entitled.

The Truancy Bill passed by the Local Legislature in 1891 is compulsory in towns and villages, but is still optional in rural municipalities.

The clause of the Act compelling each municipal council to appoint a truant officer to enforce the Act has had a most salutary and beneficial effect wherever it has been applied with wisdom and energy. Statistics from rural municipalities shew that there too compulsion is greatly needed; and without doubt in a few years the same beneficial legislation will be enjoyed by rural municipalities as is now enjoyed by cities, towns and villages.

### Classification.

The 6,445 pupils enrolled were classified as follows:—Part I. 1,416; Part II. 937; Second Book 1,475; Third Book 1,398; Fourth Book 1,064; Fifth Book 155. primary branches of instruction all pupils are included. In the more special subjects of study the following will shew to what extent they are studied in the schools of the inspectorate. English History 1,201; Canadian History 2,107; Temperance and Hygiene 1,113; Book-keeping 125; Algebra 140; Geometry 119; Botany 51; Physics 36, and Agriculture 292.

### Finances.

The total receipts of the rural and village schools for 1891 were \$58,195.39, which may be classified as follows :-

Balance from 1890. Municipal grant, 1890. Government grant, 1891. School tax on property, 1891. Clergy Reserve Fund, etc.	\$10,716 3,241 3,043 32,895 8,297	62 56 56
The expenditure was as follows:—	\$58,195	39
Teachers' salaries Purchase of sites, buildings, etc Libraries, maps, prizes Fuel, caretaking, etc	6,093 138	25 30
The Balance on hand 30th December, 1891, was	\$47,849 \$10,346	

### Buildings.

During the year two brick school houses were erected, one at Ballantrae to take the place of one that was burned down. This building is large, well lighted, commodious, supplied with the latest best furniture available, and surrounded by a large playground. In Newmarket a Model School was erected at a cost of considerably over \$10,000. structure, the foundation is built of massive stone, the walls of brick, and the roof is slated. The building is divided into three flats, each of which is liberally supplied with excellent water from the mains. The lowest flat consists of play-rooms, furnace room, etc. The heating and ventilating apparatus was supplied by the Smead-Dowd Company at an initial cost of \$1,500. The two upper flats contain six large, well lighted and completely equipped class rooms, besides halls, library and board rooms. The building in solidity, commodiousness and complete equipment is unequalled by any school building north of the city of Toronto.

#### Entrance Examination.

The Entrance Examination was held at Sutton, Newmarket, Aurora and Richmond Hill. At Sutton 41 candidates wrote and 25 passed; at Newmarket 64 wrote and 38 passed; at Aurora 43 wrote and 30 passed; at Richmond Hill 56 wrote and 36 passed. In all, 204, of whom 129 passed, or 63 per cent.

No fees were charged by any High School Board in connection with the Examination.

# Uniform Provincial Examination.

In April 921 candidates wrote in 64 schools; in December 864 wrote in 65 schools, or in all, 1,785 pupils wrote at both examinations.

Each pupil that obtains two-thirds of the possible number of marks receives a beautiful lithographed diploma on the occasion of my visit to the school. Sometimes a class of 8 or 10 may pass the examination but fail to obtain marks to entitle them to a diploma, in which case they will agree sometimes to thoroughly review their work and write on the same examination again in order to receive a diploma before passing into a higher class. In this way the examination does not a little to secure thoroughness of work on the part of the pupils.

### Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association met at Aurora on the 21st and 22nd of May. About 80 teachers present, and entered most heartily into the work of the Institute.

On the evening of the 21st T. H. Redditt, Principal of Aurora H. S., delivered a public lecture to a large audience, presided over by the Mayor of the town, on the subject of Education. The whole work of the Institute was conducted by the teachers themselves, assisted by the Aurora H. S. teachers. Some of the sessions were well attended by the citizens of the town, who took a hearty interest in the work of the Institute.

The Association has a library of 379 volumes, all of which bear directly or indirectly on the professional work of the teacher. The library is fairly well patronized by the teachers. At the Convention just held in Newmarket, they decided to add a number of the latest and best books bearing on the subjects of their daily work in the school room. In this way the teachers are able to keep abreast of the thought of the time in regard to their professional work. The Association also encourages teachers to subscribe for educational papers and magazines by paying 25 per cent. of their cost.

### The Model School.

The Model School at Newmarket was attended by 20 students. With the exception of 3 all passed the Examination prescribed by the Education Department, and are nearly all now teaching in the inspectorate. With the erection of the new Model School the accommodation for the students is now all that could be desired. With the great improvement in accommodation and equipment we have reason to expect that the work of the Model School shall be unsurpassed by any M. School in the Province. An additional teacher has lately been added to the staff, so that the staff now consists of the Principal, holding a first class, our assistants holding second class, and one third class, certificates.

Each school was visited by me twice, with one exception, and this through mistake. Trustees paid 161 visits, and clergymen 82.

In 32 schools the Bible is read; in 61 the authorized Scripture Readings are used, and 87 are opened or closed with prayer.

### CITY OF LONDON.

Extract from Report of J. Carson, Esq., Inspector.

### Night School.

Average attendance about 150. Subjects taught: Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Composition, Temperance and Book-keeping.

### Model School.

The function of County Model Schools is similar to that of Normal Schools.

The course embraces the Theory of Education, Methods, Temperance and Hygiene, Drill and Calisthenics, Vocal Music and Practice Teaching.

The session begins about the 1st of September and continues for fifteen weeks.

At the end of the term the students have to pass a written examination on the Theory of Education, Methods, School Law and Temperance and Hygiene from printed papers prepared and sent by the Education Department to the County Board of Examiners. In addition the Board examines them in Drill and Calisthenics, Music and Practical Teaching.

In order that a school may be efficient, the Principal requires to be well read in Psychology, the History of Education, to be familiar with the best Methods and to be a thorough practical Teacher. He requires a staff of five of the very best teachers of the day—one for each of the following departments, viz.: Part I., Part II., Second Book,

Third Book and Fourth Book.

It would be better for our Public Schools if the Model School were separated from the county, so that special attention could be given in Methods and Practice Teaching in First and Second Book Work, to our city students from whom we usually select our new Teachers for the Primary Departments.

The Principal of the Model School and his staff gave very good satisfaction last

session.

### Teachers.

There were eighty teachers engaged in Public School work and three in Kindergarten

work. Of the eighty-three, ten were males and seventy-three females.

Nine hold first-class certificates, thirteen hold second-class certificates with honors in teaching, one of them being a gold medalist, fifty-one hold second-class certificates without honors; seven hold third-class certificates, and three hold Director's certificates. Four of the seven who hold third-class professional certificates hold first-class non-professional certificates, and the other three hold second-class non-professional certificates.

### Departmental Examinations.

Two High School Entrance Examinations were held per annum by the Education

Department from 1873 to 1890. In 1891 only one examination was held.

Two hundred and eighty-four candidates wrote at the examination held in July, 1891. One hundred and twenty-three were successful. Of those that wrote two hundred and fifty-three were from the Public Schools, ten from the county, and twenty-one from the Separate Schools.

Of those that passed, one hundred and fourteen were from the Public Schools, two

from County, and seven from Separate Schools.

### DISTRICT OF ALGOMA.

Extract from Report of D. McCaig, Esq. Inspector.

School Sections and School Houses.

Up to the end of 1891, 125 sections in all have been formed in the District. In 121 of these school houses have been built. Of these, 106 have been open for the whole year, and 4 for a portion of the year—11 have been closed for the whole year—4 of them because teachers could not be got to take charge of them on account of the small salaries and backward location of the schools.

In the 110 schools open for the whole or a portion of the year, 130 teachers have been employed, without taking into account those employed in the town of Port Arthur. The classification and standing of these teachers may be set forth as follows:—

# Standing and Classification of Teachers.

Male Female Attended Normal School	94
_	
I. Class, Professional	1
II. Class, Professional	13
II. Class, non-Professional	
I. Old County Board	2
II. Old County Board	5
	12
III. District Certificate (non-Professional)	69
Temporary Certificate (Permit)	15

It will be seen from the above statement that a large proportion of the teachers still employed in the District, 84 in all, have had no professional training. This I am forced to conclude, from a comparison of the work done by trained and untrained teachers, is one of the chief obstacles to more satisfactory progress being made in our District Schools. The only counteracting influence to the deadness which settles down over the careless untrained teacher, has been the very successful Teachers' Institutes which have been conducted in the District for the past four years, and which have done much in awakening young and inexperienced teachers to greater enthusiasm and better methods. Still we feel very much the need of one or two good Model Schools in this wide district, which stretches from east to west, over an extent of 1,200 miles, wholly cut off from the energizing influence of either Normal or Model schools.

### · Attendance.

Reports from the district schools have never yet been wholly satisfactory. Every year from various causes a number of schools fail to send in their annual reports. This year ten have been either lost through the post office, or trustees have failed to forward them, though I have written more than once notifying them of the neglect. One of the chief causes of these incomplete returns is the absence of trustees during the winter in the lumber camps of the district. In these cases writing them fails to receive any notice till long after returns are made to the Education Department.

The reported attendance to hand so far shows the registered number of pupils to be 4,924, with ten unreported schools, and the three towns, Sault St. Marie, Gore Bay, and Little Current, which would together raise the school attendance of the district to about 6,400, which would represent an increase of some five or six hundred over last year. Returns to hand also show 88 children between 7 and 13 as not attending any school during 1891, and 1,336 as attending less than 100 days.

As a number of School Boards have appointed a Truant Officer for 1892, it is to be hoped that another year will show some improvement in this respect.

# New Schools and School Buildings.

I have to report three good frame school houses as having been built in the district during the year at Chapleau, Cartier and Whitefish, and new schools opened under legally qualified teachers. A large addition of two good rooms has also been made to the schools at Little Current and Thessalon. These are all frame, well finished and lighted rooms, and are an important addition to the school accommodation of the district. I

have also to report the reseating and furnishing of some six or eight of the larger country schools with the best modern desks and teacher's tables, so that in the line of school house improvement there has been considerable activity during the year.

### Financial.

There has been paid this year to the teachers of the district the sum of about \$35,350, being an increase of about \$2,500 over last year, and an average of about \$272 paid to every teacher in the district. The highest salary (\$775) paid to a male teacher in the district was paid at Keewatin; Rat Portage paying \$700, the next highest; \$450, the highest salary to a female teacher, was also paid at each of these places. The teachers receiving these salaries hold second class professional certificates.

The total expenditure this year in the district for educational purposes amounts to something in the neighborhood of \$56,500; of this amount something over \$35,000 has been paid to teachers. But while this is a creditable financial showing for the district, the chief progress has been in the towns and villages and a few of the better rural schools. In almost all the new and remote settlements the struggle to keep the schools open for the whole year, and in some cases to keep them open for any part of it, is almost hopeless. In many sections it must always be a struggle, because of the broken and rocky character of the soil and the consequent spareness of population. Where municipalities have been established, the \$100 grant to each school is a great advantage, as it equalizes the burden of school support and aids the weaker sections. It is also a very great advantage in the matter of collecting taxes, especially from non-resident lands, on which the rates imposed are such as actual settlers have to impose upon their own lands.

# Training Schools.

The provision made by the Government for the maintenance of Training Schools in the district may be regarded as, so far, only an experiment, of which little can be said as yet in the matter of results. The object, however, is a most important one. Teachers who have hitherto passed the local examinations, and who still form so large a proportion of the teaching force of the district, have up till now received their education in the better class of the district public schools. If, therefore, these Training Schools can in any way supplement this limited educational course, so as to strengthen the grasp and open up a wider field of thought, or bring about more exact methods of investigation, they will do much to elevate the status of the locally trained teachers, and consequently improve the character of the schools over which they may be placed.

Two of these schools have already been established in the district, one at Sault Ste. Marie, the other at Gore Bay, both of which I found doing excellent work at the time of my visit in February last. They had at that time an attendance of fifteen pupils each, all of whom except two had either been teaching already, or had passed the High School Entrance Examination, and were preparing themselves either for the local Third Class Examination, or the full Primary Examination course. There was besides, in each, a arge entrance class preparing for the midsummer examinations. It will be some time before much can be said of the success of these schools; still I believe they are a step forward in educational progress, and are likely to be a great advantage to the district.

### DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

# Extract from Report of Rev. George Grant, Inspector.

A fourth department was opened in North Bay school, a third in the Mattawa school and the Protestant separate school at Cache Bay. 27 schools and departments in all were open in the district during the year, and 32 teachers employed. These were qualified as follows:

B.A., with professional training in the School of Pedagogy Second class, Normal trained	1 6 8
Total professional	<del></del>
Third class literary	12 5
Total non-professional	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$

Training Schools.—North Bay, with a staff of four teachers and an elegant new building, has fully qualified and now ranks as a training school. Mattawa has made satisfactory progress in the same direction. Within the last half year a third teacher has been employed and the school put into proper condition to rank as a training school. The work in both places is as might be expected, only in its infancy but we cherish the hope that by and by good results will be reported from both points.

Visits.—There are 137 schools and departments in the two districts of my inspectorate. All of these I visited once and 60 of them a second time. Two or three schools in the most remote parts of Parry Sound district happened to be closed on the days of my visits. These I failed to see in operation as it was impossible for me to go into these

parts a second time.

Teachers' Association.—Nipissing district has never had a Teachers' Association, and no Institute has ever been held within the territory Burk's Falls, where the Institute for the eastern section of Parry Sound district was held this year, is 56 miles from the nearest point in Nipissing. Parry Sound, in the western section, is nearly twice that distance from the same point. With a regular staff of 27 teachers and two training schools, I think the time has come for establishing a Teachers' Association.

### DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND.

# Extract from Report of Rev. George Grant, Inspector.

Three new school sections were formed; seven new schools and departments opened; one school house built and one building fitted up and occupied for the joint purpose of church and school house. 110 schools and departments altogether were open during the year; 86 for the whole school year and 24 for periods ranging from 6 to 9 months. 125 teachers found employment in the district, qualified as follows:

First class professional, Normal trained	3
Second class professional, Normal trained	
Second class literary, Model trained	
Third class, Model school trained	45
Total professionally trained	65

Third class literary, Provincial Third class literary, District Temporary	45
Total non-professional	60

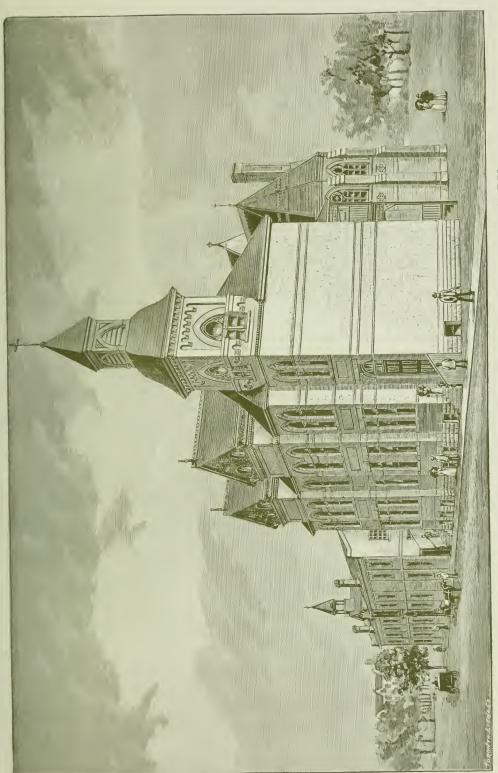
In the two districts, Parry Sound and Nipissing, we have had professionally trained, 80; literary, non-professional, 63; temporary, 14. It will thus be seen that we have now reached that stage of maturity when the number of trained teachers exceeds the number of untrained. Something more than the half of the entire staff of the two districts is now professionally trained. Seven years ago there were only 12 trained teachers in the District of Pary Sound. This year 30 were trained in the District Model school, and are prepared to enter upon the work of 1893, so that we can confidently look forward to a time not far distant when there will be few, if any, untrained teachers in this Inspectorate.

Model School.—The session just closed was highly successful. 30 pupils were in attendance, all of whom successfully passed the final examination and were awarded district professional certificates.

Training Schools.—Burk's Falls has fully qualified under Regulation 53, sub-sec. 2 and now ranks as a training school. Three pupils from this school wrote at the district examinations in July and one at the Provincial examination for third class literary. Allow me again most respectfully to call your attention to the desirability of giving some portion of the special grant to training schools in these districts to Parry Sound. school has now a staff of seven teachers. The principal holds a first class Provincial certificate, and his six assistants hold second class Normal certificates. It is in every way well adapted for doing the work of a training school. While in other parts of my inspectorate it is a difficult task to bring together ten pupils who have passed the entrance examination in order to form a fifth class, Parry Sound has right along had a fifth class numbering over 30 pupils, all of whom have passed the entrance examination and are preparing for the higher departmental examinations. This number with a little encouragement could be largely increased. In Parry Sound district, with 110 schools in operation, we have only one training school and that located in the eastern section where it is of no manner of use to the western section and especially to the neighborhood surrounding Parry Sound town. If the training schools are to accomplish real good by stimulating our public schools on to higher work, then Parry Sound is pre-eminently the place in these districts where a large amount of good can be done in this way.

Examinations.—103 candidates wrote at the entrance examination in the two districts, 56 in the district of Parry Sound and 47 in the district of Nipissing, Of these 49 passed and were confirmed by your department. 11 candidates wrote at the Public School Leaving examination, 5 in the Parry Sound district and 6 in Nipissing; 5 were successful in passing the examination. Very little interest was taken in the Public School Leaving examination in either district. Only school in Parry Sound sent up any pupils; the other schools took no interest whatever in the examination. The chief cause of this general indifference appears to be that the certificate when obtained has no recognised value in the educational system, and consequently is of no practical use to the holder. The bonus given by the Government may benefit the school to which the pupil belongs, but the average pupil is not sufficiently patriotic or loyal to his school to be powerfully moved by this motive. To make the Public School Leaving examinations generally acceptable to pupils the certificate must be raised so as to represent something definite and of practical value in the general system. 75 wrote for district teachers' certificate; nearly twice the number that wrote in any previous year. The number for entrance also was very largely in excess of the number in any other year in the history of these districts.

Teachers' Institutes.—Two institutes were held, one in the eastern section at Burk's Falls on the 23rd and 24th of June under the direction of Mr. J. H. Smith, I. P. S. of



ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL, TORONTO, ONTARIO.



Wentworth; the other in the western section on the 5th and 6th of October, at Parry Sound, under the direction of Mr. Wm. Houston, M. A. Both institutes were largely attended and in every sense successful.

During this year about three hundred souls left this district to form a colony in the North-west. This loss of population, although to some extent discouraging to those left behind, nevertheless, has not had the effect of closing any of our schools, or affecting the attendance to any perceptible extent. The year has been on the whole prosperous and satisfactory from an educational point of view.

## 2. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Report of J. F. White, Esq., Inspector, Eastern Division.

Schools and Teachers.—The returns from this inspectorate for the present year give 185 school houses, with 365 teachers and about 20,000 pupils, distributed as follows:—

			TEACHERS.		TEACHERS.	
	Schools.	Tea chers.	Male.	Female.	Religious.	Secular.
Rural Sections	120	131	18	113	13	118
Villages	16	45	7	38	24	21
Towns	19	72	10	62	31	41
Cities	30	117	45	72	108	9
Total	185	365	80	285	176	189

Compared with the figures of last year this gives an increase of 16 buildings, 20 teachers and about 1,000 pupils, due chiefly to the establishment of new rural schools. With the exception of two or three schools each of these was in operation the whole year. The exceptions were poor sections unable to pay a teacher for the full year, or else unable to procure a suitable teacher.

New Schools.—During the year the following sections were organized as Separate Schools:—2 Haldimand (Grafton); 20, 24, 28, 30 Tyendinaga; 15 Augusta; 2 Ferris; 10 Caledonia; 7 Caledonia and 6 South Plantagenet; 16, 19. 20 Clarence; 6 East Hawkesbury; 7, 8 Russell; 11 South Plantagenet; in all sixteen new schools.

New Buildings.—The improvement under this head has been quite satisfactory this year, though not so great as in 1891. In Ottawa two substantial and well appointed brick buildings have been completed, giving good accommodation to the French children in the eastern part of the city. 4 Bromley has replaced an old and cheerless log house by a neat and comfortable brick school. In 15 Augusta, 20 Clarence, 11 Cumberland, 14 Gloucester 14 Lancaster and 7 Russell, serviceable frame buildings of good size have been provided. The new buildings in 2 and 4 Bonfield are log, but large enough and quite suitable in that new country.

In addition, several sections have either enlarged or greatly refitted their buildings, and thus much improved the character of the accommodations. Usually the buildings and the whole premises are kept in proper repair, though more might often be done to

render them as neat, healthful and attractive as all schools should be. More frequent and thorough cleaning, greater care as to ventilation and lighting, more effort to beautify the place by pictures, flowers, etc., would repay many fold the trouble and expense so incurred.

High School Entrance. — From the accompanying table it will be seen what success the schools have had in preparing pupils for this examination.

Schools.	Teachers.	Wrote.	Passed.	Per cent. passed.
Kingston, Boys	Christian Brothers	14	12	86
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	13	8	62
Peterborough, Boys	Mr. Wm. Brick	18	16	89
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	12	7	58
Pembroke, Boys	Mr. Francis Flanagan	5	3	60
" Girls	Grey Nuns	9	9	100
Lindsay, Girls	Sisters of St. Joseph	9	8	89
Brockville, Boys	Mr. James T. Noonan	9	6	67
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	3	3	100
Cornwall, Boys	Mr. John Keating	7	4	57
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	8	4	50
Oshawa	Sisters of St. Joseph	6	4	67
Perth	Mr. Jos. F. Perry	4	4	100
Trenton, Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	7	5	71
Arnprior	Mr. F. J. Quinn	19	11	58
Alexandria, Girls	Holy Cross Order	9	4	44
Eganville	Grey Nuns	6	4	67
Hastings	Miss Kate Ryan	5	5	100
Westport	Congregation de Notre Dame, Miss May Doyle	12	8	67
14 Haldimand	Miss Ella Reddin	2	2	100
1 Wolfe Island	Mr. Wm. A. Kinsley	2	2	100
4 Wolfe Island	Miss Ida M. Lacey	3	3	100
Other than the above		128	39	30
Total		310	171	55

From this it appears that nearly one hundred more pupils wrote this year than last, though the percentage of successful candidates is not so high, having been 60 for 1891. It should be borne in mind that the schools above mentioned do not form one-half the number in this Division. Ottawa, maintaining its own high classes, sends no pupils to this examination, neither do schools where French is the mother tongue, nor do many of the

smaller rural schools. When a school succeeds in passing year after year a proper proportion of its pupils at this examination it is a fair proof of its efficiency, and therefore I have encouraged the teachers to take up this work with more earnestness than they formerly did. The returns have shown that in many cases the pupils have not simply got the minimum marks, but have passed with considerable distinction, ranking often among the first. Besides, some six or eight schools have sent pupils to more advanced examinations where they have been equally successful. The girls' school, Kingston, passed one pupil (the only one sent) for the Primary; No. 2 Wolfe Island had three pupils write for the District Teachers' Examination and all succeeded. Similarly, from No. 4 Wolfe Island, Eganville and Mattawa, pupils tried successfully either this District Teachers or the Public School Leaving Examination.

On the whole the advance in the schools of this Division has been satisfactory during the year.

The following is a report sent to the French Committee of the Ottawa Separate Schools. It was intended to be confidential, but as by some indiscretion an incorrect version was made public, and as it has been asked for in the House, it has been considered best to publish it:—

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS—FRENCII SECTION.

Special Report, J. F. White, Inspector Separate Schools.

- 1. There are too frequent changes of teachers. Where a teacher is succeeding well with a class there should be no change from year to year.
- 2. In the lowest classes there are many pupils of rather advanced age for such divisions. This is said to be owing to a lack of accommodation, so that pupils have to wait till they are 6 or 7 before they can be admitted. It was said that many children from St. Joseph's parish and from Primrose Hill are unable to gain admittance to school.
- 3. The Board should sanction some uniform limit table so that the same grade of the different schools, whether for boys or for girls, should do similar work. At present there is no attempt to secure such uniformity.
- 4. During each school term there should be written examinations on all, or on the most important, subjects of the course, uniform for the same grade of boys' and girls' classes. These would test the progress of the several classes, and should be made the basis of promotion, in part.
- 5. To avoid misunderstandings, the control of such examinations should not be left to the teachers, but confided to some committee appointed by the trustees.
- 6. By the Regulations of the Education Department, English is to be taught in every class and to all the pupils in the class. There is considerable room for improvement in this [latter] respect.
- 7. In the girls' classes there is fair provision for English teaching by having the three Sisters now in charge of the subject devote their whole time to it. But in the boys' classes the provision is quite inadequate. La Salle and St. Jean Baptiste schools, with a total staff of seventeen, have no English teacher. There is one in Brebeuf: but, being teacher of the highest department, he has not time enough to devote to English teaching. Few of the regular teachers of these classes have a wide enough acquaintance with English to teach it properly. In these circumstances I advise the engagement of at least three Brothers whose whole time may be devoted to the proper teaching of English in the above mentioned schools.
- 8. In many cases the pupils have too many text-books,—entailing a needless expense on parents and not encouraging good teaching. I would advise the Board to get from

each teacher under its control a list of the books used in his or her department, and strike off such as are unnecessary, giving proper notice of their discontinuance. If the list is submitted to me I shall be glad to assist in this work.

- 9. The De La Salle series of English readers should be changed as being quite unsuitable for the purpose for which they are now used. Should they be continued in the schools after September next, it would be my duty to report publicly against them.
- 10. Such books as "Devoir du Chretien," "Cours d'Histoire," and "Les Manuscrits," though thoroughly Catholic in tone and of use in their place, are not suitable books from which to teach Reading, and should be changed. So also should the Latin Psalms. The school law requires the trustees of urban schools to have pupils supplied with uniform books.
- 11. In general the pupils of the junior classes are weak, and far below the standard. Instead of beginning Writing, Drawing and Arithmetic in the lowest class, they have sometimes been delayed till the pupil has reached the second or third teacher. The yearly returns for 1890—the latest to hand—shew that 500 children in the Ottawa Separate Schools are not learning Writing or Drawing, and a good number not taking Arithmetic.
- 12. The writing of French is delayed too long, and the result is, as shewn by the written exercises given to me, that a very small proportion of the pupils leave school with the ability to speak and write French correctly. As soon as a child is able to write, and this should be learned pretty fairly in the first year, he should be led to express his thoughts in writing. With proper teaching, no French child should leave school, after an attendance of almost six years, without being able to express himself in speaking without serious mistakes, and without being able to write correctly at least an ordinary friendly or business letter. At present this is far from being the case.
- 13. There should be a new building for Ste. Anne's as soon as possible. Guigue school is not very convenient or comfortable, and the classes in the second flat seem to be in danger in case of any panic. The same is true of St. Jean Baptiste school, where the accommodation of two narrow stairways is altogether inadequate should any alarm occur.
- 14. There should be some endeavor to improve the lighting and ventilation of such schools as La Salle and St. Jean Baptiste, where in some rooms the provisions are very inadequate.
- 15. There should be sufficient closet accommodation, and suitable and regular provision for disinfecting, especially in summer. In La Salle this requires immediate attention.
- 16. The hours for assembling and dismissing classes should be the same for all schools, viz, 9 to 12 a.m.; 1.30 to 4 p.m. The attendance of pupils at 8.15 a.m. cannot be exacted, though tried in some schools. There is a good deal of dilatoriness at present.
- 17. The percentage of attendance is declining. In 1888 it was 60; in 1889, 58; in 1890, 56. This matter is most important and should receive careful attention.

# Report of Cornelius Donovan, Esq., M.A., Inspector, Western Division. General Survey.

In this inspectorate there are 132 schools, 303 teachers and 13,613 enrolled pupils. As compared with last year these figures show an increase of 5 schools, 11 teachers and 327 pupils. Walkerton and Chepstow, two important additions to the list this year, have contributed largely to this increase. The average cost per pupil, on the basis of the enrolment for 1891, was \$7.70, which, as 1 expected, is a decrease from the previous year. So that, in all these very material points, a substantial improvement has been made. The classes of all the teachers were visited and examined within the year. This remark does not refer to the Indian schools, which are reported upon elsewhere.

#### New Schools.

Curious to say, this has been a "city year" for progress in the building line, just as last year was chiefly a rural one. Toronto has put up, in the Brockton district, a handsome four-roomed brick school equipped with every modern convenience. London has erected two fine brick schools, wisely placing one towards the northern and the other towards the eastern limits, thereby securing small children against the hardships of a long journey. Brantford has given itself additional accommodation for 150 pupils by the erection in a convenient part of the city of a two-story brick, neat, snug and complete in all particulars. St. Catharines has replaced the frame building formerly used for the girls' classes, by a stately two-story brick, quite in keeping with the excellent character of similar buildings erected in that city of late years. Niagara Falls has also shown its enterprise by abandoning its frame school and transferring its classes to a handsome and commodious brick, recently erected. Rat Portage, though far from the centre of population, has put itself abreast of the times by constructing a new building that fully trebles its former accommodations. Chepstow, too, which began the year in its much-used frame school, celebrated Columbus day in an elegant brick, of which it may well feel proud.

# Accommodations and Equipments.

Fully two-thirds of the whole number of buildings are of brick or stone, and with three or four exceptions all are comfortable and well kept. It was a pleasure to notice that in most cases teachers and pupils took pride in beautifying their class rooms with simple but tasteful ornaments, a practice which, in the cultivation of youthful taste, looks to the future as well as to the present. The backless bench and the clumsy long desk have all but followed the entire disappearance of the log school from this division, and the two places that still retain these primitive articles will soon exchange for more sightly and comfortable furniture. Other equipments are also, as a rule, quite up to the mark. The usefulness of play-grounds in general has been increased, but some are still conspicuous for what, in my opinion, is a serious defect—want of proper means for the separation of the sexes. Amherstburg and Stratford have each dispensed with the building formerly used by the senior boys' department, and have provided for all their pupils on the main premises; the satisfactory results already attained by this change have amply proved its wisdom.

## Teachers and Pupils.

The teachers, as a body, are entitled to unmeasured praise for faithful and effective services during the year. The increasing importance given to the training of junior classes is one of the most gratifying features of the work; because with other good effects, thorough teaching in the junior classes is one of the best securities against the evils of the cramming process, which still lingers fondly in more than one senior grade. In this youthful stage also, the seeds of character take root, so that the teacher who keeps in view the true ends of education will not fail to cultivate the feelings of the heart no less than the operations of the mind.

The limits of this summary do not permit a detailed account of the standing of each school; but, as this has been given in the individual reports, it will be enough to state here that in the matter of educational efficiency the schools as a body are making satisfactory progress. With the cordial co-operation of parents in all cases, I may say that even higher results can be obtained. Parents who steadily strive to habituate their children to studiousness and regularity, contribute largely to make the work of the teacher more efficacious and durable. On the other hand, unwise parents often pull down what even the most competent teacher builds up.

While giving due attention to all the subjects on the school programme your inspector took occasion to emphasize the teaching of hygiene in urban, and agriculture in rural schools, as heretofore these subjects were, as a rule, taught to the "entrance class" only. Directions were also given in every school to give increased prominence to the teaching of composition (including letter writing and business forms), and to giving suitable instruc-

tion in plain sewing to girls' classes on Friday afternoons.

# Summer Meetings.

Teachers' conventions this year were numerous and important. As many as six of these meetings took place in this Division at which I had the pleasure of being present. One was held at Walkerton under the auspices of the Sisters de Notre Dame, another at Amherstburg by the Sisters of the Holy Names, a third at Toronto by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, and three were held by the Sisters of St. Joseph, at Hamilton,

Toronto and London respectively.

In general the business consisted of practical teaching lessons, essays, discussions, readings and lectures. Nearly the whole of this interesting work was done by the teachers themselves, and at most of the conventions every teacher present performed some part in the programme. Besides being also remarkable for a full attendance in every case, these conventions made themselves admirable by the whole-souled interest that the teachers took in the work that they had in hand. The exercises were performed as they would be every day in a well regulated school, and there was no attempt at mere display, or in popular language, no "playing for the grand stand." The interchange of thoughts and ideas, the observation of the methods of others, and the kindly criticisms timely offered must make conventions like those above-mentioned prolific in good results, inasmuch as they are capable of increasing the teacher's knowledge, sharpening his professional skill, and strengthening his devotion to the noble cause of education. There is no teacher so efficient that his efficiency can not be increased.

#### The Columbus Celebration.

Agreeably to the terms of the Minister's circular, Columbus day was generalld observed by the schools of this division. Returns received from the principal cities any towns, and from several rural sections, show that teachers and pupils entered into the spirit of the celebration with a hearty good-will. Generally speaking, the exercises were of a uniform character—suitable addresses, recitations, readings and songs, all bearing upon the character of Columbus, his famous achievement, and the great results that have flowed from it. Entertaining, interesting, instructive and, in general, not too demonstrative, these exercises were well calculated to exert a wholesome influence on the youth of the country. "Whatever makes the past or future predominate over the present exalts in the scale of thinking beings."

#### Entrance Examinations.

The cramming process (already referred to) and its resultant evils will never, in my opinion, disappear from the schools so long as the non-teaching public continue to estimate the standing of a school and the ability of its teacher by the number of its pupils that pass the entrance examinations. Without at all questioning their raison d'etre, I presume to say that teaching solely with the view of passing pupils for these (or any other) examinations, is a highly pernicious practice. Because, in most cases where this practice is continued the results sooner or later will be (1) the majority of the pupils mentally underfed; (2) a few filled up with "knowledge" no matter how scrappy or superficial so long as it serves present purposes, and (3) the development of character, without which all teaching is delusive, utterly disregarded. I need hardly say that the true criterion of professional worth is not success in passing for examinations, but a thoroughly taught "good-all-around" school. Let the public allow the teachers to take care of everything but making a specialty of examinations, and examinations will then, in the very best way, take care of themselves.

#### 3. Indian School Inspection.

Extracts from Reports of Inspectors.

W. J. Kelly, Esq., M. D., Inspector, Brant.

Indian Reserves. Townships of Oneida and Tuscarora.

The half-yearly inspection of these schools commenced on the 21st June. The roads were muddy from the rain of the night before but the morning was fine. The bridge on the Chippewa line near Augustus Hill's was down and undergoing repairs. In the morning I visited Mississanga School, Miss Meehan, Teacher, certificate, 3rd professional, salary \$300 per annum. A new brick house has been erected here about a mile farther west than the old building, on the west side of the Council grounds, in a line with the Council House and near the mission church. The brick (red) walls rest on a good stone foundation. There are two entrances, one on each side into projecting brick porches or lobbies, the insides of which are the repositories for coats, caps, etc., for presses and woodboxes. The house is well finished, good floor, ceiling of narrow boards brown in color, wainscot drab, good teacher's desk. Children's desks of improved pattern, room well lighted, and walls provided with ventilating flues, good stove on platform, excellent slate blackboards, good clock, globe; maps of World, Europe, North America, United States, Canada, Ontario; armchairs, a few more chairs needed; window curtains, ball frame, tables, eight flower pots on window sills, several pictures on walls. Results of examination:—On roll 50, present 41, average 40, in 3 classes. 3rd class (2 present), was examined in reading, literature, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, writing, with fair results in grammar and geography; good in the rest; know North America and Ontario fairly well, can analyze simple sentences and parse a little; can do long division and problems in reduction. Second class (6 present), marked "good" in reading, literature, spelling, arithmetic: "fair" in reading and literature. Second part of first class (4 present), examined with fair results in reading, spelling and literature; "good" in arithmetic. First part first class (28 present). "good" in reading and numbers. Order, satisfactory. Excellent grounds, good woodhouse kept locked, 2 good closets (clean), board walks to latter and to woodhouse.

Board School No. 7 ("Strong's School").—Inspected afternoon of same day. Miss Strong (Indian), Teacher, Entrance certificate, salary \$250. House frame (originally log), painted drab, cupola and bell; room fairly clean, furniture fairly good, clock globe, ball frame, tablets, large slate blackboard, press for books, one-half dozen chairs for visitors, two maps of the World, old map of Canada, zoological chart; fences and closets in good order; 26 maple trees recently planted, On roll 55, present 38, average 35. Examination results, Fifth class (2 present), in reading, literature, spelling, "good," in grammar and geography "fair," in arithmetic "inferior." Third class (2 present), in reading, literature and arithmetic "fair," in spelling and writing "good," in grammar and geography "fair." Know the Province of Ontario very well; reading a little too monotonous. Second class (6 present), in reading "good," in spelling, literature, geography, grammar and arithmetic "fair." First class senior (12 present), "fair" work done. First class junior (16 present), of same standing as senior class. Order and management "good."

Board School No. 10.—Large brick house on high stone foundation, cupola and bell, lobbies in two front entrances, floor and furniture "fairly" clean, clock (good one), small globe, ball frame, one-half dozen chairs, large slate blackboard, good box stove on brick platform, maps of World and Canada, zoological map or chart, large card with ten commandments, Oliver and Boyd's object cards; plaster off wall in one place; grounds enclosed in good picket fence; plenty of shade; closets in good order and masked. Teacher Miss Sarah Davis (Indian), salary \$275. On roll 58, present 25, in 5 classes. Inspected

22nd June. Fifth class (1 present), spelling "good," reading "fair," literature, arithmetic and grammar "inferior." Fourth class (2 present), of similar standing to fifth class; reading too fast and carelessly done. Third class (3 present), "middling" in reading, literature, ets., read too fast. Second class (7 present), pupils do rather "inferior" work. Senior first class, 11 present, taught to read badly, word by word, instead of by phrases and clausally. No attention paid to phonic reading. It ought to be but is not a very satisfactory school. It is said that representatives of the whole Six Nations may be found in this section.

Board School (Thomas' School).—Inspected afternoon of 22nd. Teacher, John Miller (white), certificate old third class, salary \$360. Frame house, old, not well furnished. A new blackboard has been provided, Other equipments, Bacon's map of Dominion, map of Western Canada, two maps of Ontario, two of the World, one of United States, box stove, two lamps, fair supply of books, tablets, hand bell, ball frame, small clock. No globe; one sent some time ago was broken in transit. On roll 46, present 31, average 27, in 4 classes. First class, 7 present, in reading, spelling and numbers "good." Second part first class, 3 present, reading and literature "good," arithmetic "inferior." Third class, 6 present, in reading, spelling and arithmetic "good," in grammar and literature "fair." Fourth class, 2 present, in reading. literature, spelling, writing, grammar and geography "good," in arithmetic "excellent." I submitted a problem paper to fourth and fifth classes in No. 10 in the morning with scarcely any result. Here the paper was disposed of without a hitch. The fourth class can do problems in percentage, interest, etc., readily. Two trustees, Augustus Jamieson and John Green, were present during the afternoon and addressed the pupils at the close of the examination.

Board School No. 3 (Smith's School).—Frame house painted white, cupola and bell. Floor and furniture fairly clean, walls repaired where the plaster was off. Equipment: Good clock, small globe on stand, ball frame, ten commandments, maps of hemispheres and Canada, zoological chart, Chambers' dictionary, press for books, etc., good box stove on stone foundation, one-half dozen chairs. Some panes broken in windows of woodhouse. Grounds enclosed by wire fence which needs repairing; 5 large elm and maple trees. Closets in "fair" order. School inspected 23rd June (morning). Teacher, Mrs. Weatherell (Indian), entrance certificate, salary \$250. On roll 39, present 22, average 19, in 5 classes. Fifth class, 1 present, in reading and spelling "good," in other subjects "inferior." Fourth class, 1 present, about the same as fifth. Third class, 3 present, work fair in all subjects. Second class, 4 present, work generally "inferior." First class, 2, just beginning. Third, fourth and fifth classes know definitions in geography and something of the maps of North America and Ontario. Order "good."

Board School No. 1, on Delaware line near Martin's Corners. New frame house 20 by 30 feet, exterior painted of a drab color, cornices, etc., brown, cupola and hall. Interior cased with narrow pine boards, wainscot cased with ash, good hardwood floor, new teacher's desk. Children's seats and desks similar to those of the other Board School houses. Playground, half an acre, with picket fence in front; on the other sides posts set but no fence yet. Two closets, two good maps of the World, one of the Dominion, one of Europe and one of Ontario, good stove on brick platform, press for books, etc., clock, two slate blackboards, two entrances from the front into separate lobbies, ceiling lined with narrow boards, ball frame and small dictionary, but no globe. Temporary teacher, Benjamin Carpenter, no certificate, salary one dollar per day. Number on roll 42. present 19, average 22. Fourth class, 2 present, does "fair" work. Third class, 3 present, rather "inferior" work. Second class, 5 present, do. First class, 8 present, just beginning. Scarcely anything is known yet of grammar or geography.

Board School No. 9.—Mr. Scott (Indian), teacher, entrance certificate, salary \$250. Frame house painted white, cupola and bell, porch in front for caps, cloaks, etc., walls, floor and furniture clean. Clock, globe, ball frame, tablets, one half dozen chairs, maps of Dominion and World, zoological chart, good box stove, slate blackboard. Grounds enclosed in front with barbed wire fence, only one tree, no well. On roll 23, present 22, average since opening I6. Fourth class, 2 present, "fair" work in spelling, literature,

writing, arithmetic; in geography and grammar "inferior." Third class, 1, spelling good, other subjects "fair." Second class, 4 present, results generally "good" in this class. First class, 15 present, doing poorly. Order "good" Day fine; roads very much improved of late; the Garlow line, almost impassable a short time ago, is now an excellent road. A new cross road has been opened about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of the school north to the Delaware line; much oats in shock; some in process of cutting; a good crop.

Board School No. 5. Inspected 22nd August. Teacher, Elam Bearfoot, old entrance certificate, salary \$250. Fine frame house painted drab, cupola and bell, frontand rear projections, lobbies in front, room for caps and wood behind. Floor and furniture clean; press for books and slates, good clock, globe, ball frame, one-half dozen chairs, maps of World and Canada, zoological charts, tablets, ten commandments. Walls of room need whitewash. Grounds well enclosed; closets masked and in good order. On roll 28, present 25, average, since holidays, 22, in 6 classes. Fifth class, 2 present, reading, spelling, and writing "good;" literature and arithmetic "fair," grammar and geography "inferior." Fourth class, 4 present, much the same as fifth class. Third class, 2 present, spelling and writing "good," writing "fair," the rest "inferior." Second class, 6 present, "fair" in reading, spelling and literature; "inferior" in arithmetic. First class, 11 present, most just beginning.

Board School No. 1, near Beaver's Corners.—Inspected 23rd August. Mr. Reuben Tobias (Indian), teacher, entrance certificate obtained at Brantford year ago last Christmas, salary \$250. Large square frame house painted drab externally, cupola and bell. Room entered by two doors; no front opening into lobbies used for clothing. Floor and furniture clean. Wainscot and ceiling lined with narrow, unpainted pine boards; surbase lined with ash, fluted and vertically arranged. Nice small clock, small globe, ball frame, tablets, maps of World and Dominion, zoological chart (large), press for books, etc., one-half dozen chairs, good box stove. No window curtains; grounds not enclosed but the post holes are sunk; closets need cleaning and washing. On roll, 32, present 23, average 22, in 4 classes. Fourth class, 2 present, rather "inferior" work done in all subjects. Third class, 3 present, "fair" in spelling and arithmetic; "inferior" in the the rest. Second class, 5 present, examined with much the same results as third. First class, 11 present, "good" in numbers, "fair" in other things. Order "satisfactory."

Board School No. 6.—Teacher, Mr. John Lickers (Indian), entrance certificate, salary, \$250. Square frame house, externally drab colored, cupola and bell; walls and ceiling similar to those of No. 11. Floor and furniture fairly clean; one-half dozen chairs, good clock, small globe, a few Scripture cards, ten commandments, maps of World (damaged), Canada (old), United States, Palestine, zoological chart, slate blackboard, ball frame, good box stove on brick platform; lobbies in front extension; grounds well enclosed; several trees; closets in good order but unmasked. On roll 25, present 17, average 17, in 5 classes. Fifth class, 2 present, "fair" in reading and spelling; in other subjects "inferior." Fourth class, 3 present, "fair" in literature, reading and spelling. These two classes just beginning at grammar and geography. Third class 5 present, "good" in reading and spelling; "fair" in literature and arithmetic, "inferior" in the rest. Second class, 3 present, "middling." First class, 5 present, does rather good work.

Board School No. 2, at Council House.—Inspected 24th August, commencing at 9 a. m. sharp. Miss Catharine Maracle (Indian), teacher, old Entrance certificate, salary \$250. Miss M. teaches well and uses excellent English. Frame house painted brown, cupola and bell: good clock, small globe, ball frame, tablets, slate blackboard, two others on stands, a few Scripture history cards, two presses, organ, good box stove on brick platform, maps of World and Canada, zoological chart, one-half dozen chairs; furniture inferior; floor and walls fairly clean. Very fair playground well enclosed; one closet needs repairing, On roll 33, present 26, average 20, in 4 classes. Fourth class, 2 present, spelling "good," reading, literature and geography "fair," arithmetic and grammar "inferior." Third class, 4 present, reading "good," rest "fair." Second class, 10 present, does "fair" work. First class, 10 present, also does fairly. Order satisfactory.

Board School No. 8, near Sour Springs.—Miss Frances Davis (Indian), teacher, Entrance certificate, salary \$250. Frame house, drab color, cupola and bell: floor and furniture fairly clean, walls do.; good clock, small globe, ball frame, tablets, slate blackboard, two others, maps of Hemispheres (old), Dominion (old), of comparative magnitude of countries, zoological chart, large grounds with plenty of pine and other trees. Closets in fair order. On roll 12 (since summer holidays), present 10, average 9, in 4 classes. Fourth class, 2 present, reading "good," other subjects "fair." Third class, 2 present, results of examination middling. Second class, 1 present, results generally "good." First class, 6 present, does "fair" work. Order "good."

# Visit—Last Half of 1892.

Although the roads in Tuscarora have been very much improved of late years as well as the farming, yet when the spring or fall rains set in they speedily become almost impassible, the prevailing soil being clay or clay loam, hence it is necessary to choose dry weather for travelling there. The second half-yearly inspection of the schools was therefore commenced the 17th October. There had been rain in the night but the morning broke beautifully clear, and the trees were in all their October bravery. (a) The school inspected that morning was the "New Credit," or Mississauga Methodist Mission School, on the Chippawa line, in the council house grounds. I met here by appointment Dr. Peter E. Jones, of Hagersville, Indian Agent, Chief McDougall, Messrs. White and Chickhock, trustees; these spent the whole morning at the examination and severally addressed the children at the close. I described fully this school house and its equipment in my last report. The floor, walls and furniture were found clean and in good order; on roll 32, present 43, average 40. Miss Meehan still teacher; the children present were in four classes all of which were examined either by the teacher or myself. The results were not entirely satisfactory. The reading was too low and without much regard to emphasis and inflection. The history (Canadian) and geography fair, the literature, arithmetic and grammar, "inferior." The trustees purpose soon to place a picket fence in front of the school house.

No. 7, Board School (the Strong School). This school was inspected in the afternoon, Miss Russell teacher, salary \$250. On roll 54, present 43, average 37. Fifth Class, 1 present was examined in reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic and grammar and geography. Results: "Good" in first two, "inferior" in last, and "fair" in the other subjects. Fourth Class, 4 present, examined in same subjects with same results except that the result in grammar was "inferior" instead of in geography. In the examination of Third class, 5 present, the results were "fair." Second class, 9 present, "good" in spelling and literature, "fair" in reading and arithmetic. In First Class, 24 present, most of them beginning and getting on well.

No. 9, Board School. Inspected 18th October. Mrs. Scott (Indian) teacher, on roll 32, present 18, average 19. Attendance reported regular; in equipment nothing new; walls need whitewash; floor and furniture fairly clean, closets clean: 5 classes. Fifth Class, 2 present, reading and spelling "good," arithmetic do., literature, geography and grammar "fair." Fourth Class, 2 present, reading, literature and spelling "good." Third Class, 2 present, does "fair" work. Second Class, 3 present, "good" in spelling, "fair," in other subjects. First class, 9 present, seniors do fairly well, juniors just beginning. Order "good."

No. 5, Board School, Delaware line. Mr. Elam Bearfoot, teacher. On roll 30, present 19, average 21; in 5 classes, nothing new, woodwork needs paint, floor fairly clean, grounds in fair order, but more trees needed and a well. Fifth Class, 2 present, reading and spelling "fair," literature, arithmetic, grammar and geography "inferior," The same paper in arithmetic was submitted as in No. 9, but results much inferior. Fourth Class, 6 present, reading, spelling, literature "fair;" arithmetic and grammar, "inferior." Third Class, 4 present, about on a par with Fourth, Second and First Classes, 10 present, doing fairly, writing throughout "fair."

No. 11, Board School, near Beaver's Corners. Inspected 19th October. Mr. Reuben Tobias, teacher; on roll 36, present 24, average 23; 4 classes, Fourth Class not present. Third Class, 2 present, in reading, literature, spelling, arithmetic "fair," geography and grammar "inferior." Second Class, 5 present, in reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic "fair." First class, 17 present, does rather "inferior" work, writing middling, order only middling, nothing new added to equipment here, floor and furniture clean, closets do., no fence yet in front.

No. 6 Board School, Council House line. John Lickers (Indian), teacher. On roll 25, present 20, average 19; in 5 classes. Fifth Class, 2 present, in reading, spelling and arithmetic "fair," also "fair" in grammar and geography, in literature "inferior." Fourth Class, 4 present, in reading, arithmetic and geography "good," in literature, spelling and grammar, "fair." Third Class, 2 present, does "fairly." First and Second Classes getting on; equipment, nothing new, closets clean but not masked; natural trees, hickory, maple, oak, pine and white ash.

No 10 Board School. Sarah Davis (Indian), teacher; nothing new. On roll 45, present 37, average. Fifth Class, 4 present, in reading results "good," spelling, literature, grammar, arithmetic "fair," geography "inferior." Fourth Class, 4 present, literature "good," reading, spelling and arithmetic "fair," grammar and geography "inferior." Third Class, 4 present, does fair work. Second and First Classes, 25 present. Closets clean and masked, maple, beech, oak, ash and elm trees.

No 2 Board School. Inspected 20th October. Miss Maracle (Indian), teacher. On roll 43, present 26, average 28, in 3 classes. The Fourth Class had recently been sent to the Mohawk Institute, near Brantford. Third Class, 4 present, in reading, spelling and literature "good," in arithmetic, grammar and geography "fair." Second class, 8 present, in reading, spelling, literature "good," arithmetic "good." First Class, 14 present, doing satisfactory work, taught phonics, writing "fair," mental arithmetic do., order good; nothing new in equipment, grounds in good order, no trees, closets not masked, the talk of building a new house and establishing a superior school here has not yet taken any definite practical form.

Thomas' School. Band school, Mr. John Miller (white), teacher. On roll 44, present 28, average 27, in 4 classes. Fourth Class, 1 present, in reading, literature, spelling "good," in arithmetic, grammar and geography "excellent," out of 5 difficult problems in arithmetic, high school entrance work, 4 were correctly solved. Third Class, 4 present, in reading and spelling "fair," arithmetic "excellent," literature "good." Second Class, 8 present, does good work. First Class, 15 present, does very fair work; order and attention "good," nothing new in equipment.

No. 8 Board School, near Kenyongeh Church. Miss Frances Davis, teacher; nothing new, floor fairly clean, classification bad, as it is in the board schools generally. On roll 21, present 11, average 8. Fifth Class, 1 present, in reading "fair,' spelling "good," in all other subjects "inferior" or "bad," submitted the same problems in arithmetic as at Thomas' Fourth Class, but not one was solved; Fourth Class, 1 present, results about the same as in Fifth Class. Third Class, 3 present, in reading "fair," in other subjects "inferior." Second Class, 2 present, results same as in Third Class; order "fair." First Class, 4 present, just beginning, know no English yet; closets and yard in "fair" condition. Inspected on 21st October.

No. 3 Board School, on Chippewa line. Mrs. Weatherell (Indian), teacher. On rol<sup>1</sup> 36, present 21, average 19, in three classes. Thrid Class. 3 present, in reading, spelling; literature "fair," arithmetic, geography and grammar, "inferior," attention "good." Second Class, 4present, in reading, spelling, literature "fair," in arithmetic and geography "inferior." First Class, 12 present, does fair work considering the circumstances, nearly all can talk only Mohawk, order "good," three had been sent lately to the Mohawk Institute, writing "fair."

No. 1 Board School, a new school house on Delaware line at Martin's Corners. Miss Maggie Davis (Indian), teacher. On roll 32, present 26, average 25, in 4 classes. Fourth Class, I present, in reading and spelling "good," in literature and arithmetic "fair,"

in grammar and geography "fair." Third Class, 7 present, in arithmetic "fair," in spelling and reading do., class knows a little of geography and nothing of grammar. Second Class, 10 present, in spelling and arithmetic "fair," in reading and literature "inferior." First Class, 8 present, does "fair" work; writing "fair," order "fair." This house was described in my last report. The yard is not yet completely enclosed. The closets should be masked and trees planted in the spring; 3 pupils have been recently sent from this school to the Mohawk Institute.

W. S. Clendening, Esq., Inspector, Bruce East.

Indian Schools on the Saugeen and Cape Croker Reserves.

French Bay School—Saugeen Reserve.

Visited, March 2, and November 15, Pupils present, 16 and 18; Part I, 8; Part II, 4; II, 3; III, 2; IV, 1. Teacher, Helen Cameron, a white holding Third Class. Teaching, fair. Order and government, between fair and good. Examination of pupils, fair. Premises, fair. Supplies, second books, 2; geographies, 3; grammars, 2; copies, two dozen, and a few pens.

Cape Croker School-Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited April 27, and October 18. Pupils present, 17 and 12; Part I, 1; Part II, 8; II, 3; III, 3; IV, 2. Teacher, John H. Soady, followed by Ella McKinney, both whites, and holding, the former, Third Class, the latter Second Class. Teaching, between fair and good. Order and government, good. Examination of pupils, fair. Premises, good. Supplies, provided by the parents.

Scotch Settlement School—Saugeen Reserve.

Visited, March 2, and November 16. Pupils present, 13 and 8; Part I, 7; Part II, 1; II, 3; III, 2. Teacher, John Burr, a white and of Third Class standing, Teaching, good. Order and government, good. Examination of pupils, between fair and good. Premises, good. Supplies, one dozen copies and a few pens.

Port Elgin School—Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited, April 27, and October 19. Pupils present, 8 and 12; Part I, 5; Part II, 1; II, 3; IV, 3. Teacher, David Craddock, an Indian, who has passed the entrance examination. Teaching, fair. Order and government, a little inferior. Examination of pupils, good. Premises, fair. Supplies, provided by the parents.

Sydney Bay School—Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited, April 28, and October 18. Pupils present, 7 and 15; Part II, 2; 1I, 3; III, 4; IV, 3. Teacher, Alex. McIver, followed by Isabella McIver. The former holds a District certificate and the latter a Primary; both whites. Teaching, between fair and good. Order and government, between good and very good. Examination of pupils, fair. Premises, good. Supplies, provided by the parents.

# $Indian\ \ Village\ School-Saugeen\ \ Reserve.$

Visited, March 1, and November 15. Pupils present, 26 and 17; Part I, 2; Part II, 7; II, 4; III, 2; IV, 2. Teacher, Henry Currie, the Indian missionary, followed by J. C. Spurrell; both whites. Neither had regular teachers' certificates. Teaching, between good and very good. Order and government, very good. Examination of pupils, good. Premises, not good—no water and no playground. Supplies, provided by the Methodist Mision Board.

# Rev. W. H. G. Colles, Inspector. Kent East.

## Indian Schools on the Moravian Reservation.

In the forenoon of Jan. 29th, 1892, I visited the Reserve School, which is in charge of Mr. Willis N. Tobias, a native Indian, a former pupil of the Indian school at Brantford, and of the Brantford Collegiate Institute, where he obtained a third-class certificate. The duties of the day were begun with prayer, and closed with Scripture reading and prayer. The pupils are instructed in the New Testament in the afternoon, and they repeat the Lord's Prayer aloud.

Though a month of the present year has passed, only 36 children had put in an appearance and the attendance was only 15 on the day of my visit. As I passed through the Reserve I noticed several children about the doors. A by-law was passed in the Indian council some time ago to impose a fine for absence from school, and though it has not been carried into effect it shows that the necessity for a compulsory act is recognized. I would once more, for the sake of the children, appeal for some measures to compel the Indians to have their children educated. During the past year many of them were sent to the institutes at Munceytown, Mount Elgin and Penetanguishene, thus materially diminishing the school population. In this school the children are mostly in the first class, only one of the fifteen present was in the third class, and five in the second class. in first class have been attending for a short time only. The third class boy solved, readily, problems involving tables of weights and measures, read fairly, spelled very well and writes much better than the average Third class pupil. The junior classes are not proportionately advanced, but are doing fairly well in all subjects prescribed. The age and size of the pupils gives no idea of the class to which they may belong. One of the largest, Frances Fessant, is in the first class, though fourteen years of age.

The school is well furnished and equipped, and is kept clean.

On a portion of the blackboard is an Honor Roll in colored crayon, bearing the names and marks for attendance of the more punctual. This is done with a view to encourage them to come regularly. I consider the school as fairly prosperous. The only faults appear to be those due to irregular attendance, or rather habitual truancy. Many spend their money foolishly and then make excuse that the children are not well enough dressed to go to school.

#### Moravian Mission School.

At the Mission School Miss Dora Miller is still teacher. The school room is clean, comfortable and well furnished. There were 12 pupils present, 11 girls and one boy; these being in the various classes from first to fourth inclusive.

Lucy Peters, fourth class, keeps house for her father, and can therefore only remain part of each day. She has acquired a fluent knowledge of English, can speak well, writes a very nice letter, is fond of reading and is fairly advanced in almost all fourth class subjects. The children here are much more advanced than those of the reserve school, owing to the intimate connection of the families with the Moravian Mission and the consequently better attendance. Owing to the smaller number here each receives more personal attention, and the improvement is proportionate. The junior classes are fairly well up in the studies assigned. The third class is advanced as follows: Arithmetic; long division, bills of goods, tables, simple rules; geography; local topography, countries and their capitals; writing; copies and letter forms; composition and drawing. All classes memorize selections regularly, and do it thoroughly, and their religious instruction is carefully attended to. Their weakest subject is, perhaps, arithmetic, and their strongest, reading and speaking English. These children learn rapidly, and though Miss Miller does not know the Indian language her pupils learn English from her much more rapidly than the children in the reserve school, whose teacher is a native Indian.

The children attending the mission school are nearly all girls, which fact tends greatly to increase the future influence of its teaching.

#### Second Visit.

I visited this school on the 13th of October, in the forenoon. Miss Dora Miller was in charge, with twenty pupils enrolled, and nine present on that day. Miss Miller is as vigorous, careful and patient as ever in her work, and her pupils, though all very young, make very good progress. All the subjects usually taught to the junior pupils in the Public Schools are here taught, and English grammar is receiving more attention than formerly. The text-book used by the teacher is one of Gill's School Series (London, Eng.) The pupils do not yet require books on this subject. The children in this school acquire English studies very fast, owing largely to the tireless efforts of the teacher, who, having few pupils, can give each one more particular attention. The Indian children are very sensitive. Lucy Jacobs, a little girl in First form, gave "the blue sky" as the meaning of blue jay, and, perceiving her error immediately, her pride was touched, and diamond drops glittered on her long, dark eyelashes. A small coin, however, covered the wound and coaxed out sunny smiles to chase the tears away.

The children can repeat the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, and are further instructed in the Catechism. They sing devoutly, with folded hands, pretty hymns to old Moravian tunes taught them by Mrs. Hartman, wife of the Moravian missionary clergyman.

The school is well equipped and well kept, and is doing very good work.

#### Reserve School.

In the afternoon of the same day I visited the Reserve School, which is still taught by Mr. W. N. Tobias, a native Indian, and a former pupil of the Mohawk Institute at Brantford. Mr. Tobias holds an extended third class certificate.

Here there are registered thirty-nine pupils, but only nine were present. The standing of these pupils is not as high as that of the Mission School pupils. Irregular attendance, laziness and indifference, I believe, are the chief causes of this.

All the pupils present, except one, were in the First form. The pupils are taking all the studies prescribed for their form in the Public School Curriculum. The teaching is thorough as far as it goes. The school is opened and closed with religious exercises, devoutly rendered by both teacher and pupils. The school is well equipped, and is fairly well kept.

The efficiency and standing of our schools here are much impaired by the pupils being sent as soon as old enough, on the solicitation of interested persons, to the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes and to other Indian Institutes. The former, if I mistake not, is supported by private benevolence and by Government aid for the benefit of poor Indian children who have no other means of obtaining an education. I fail to see the propriety or the justice, therefore, of filling them with the children of well-to-do Indians in the older settled parts of Ontario, where good schools are maintained at their doors, to the exclusion, necessarily, of the uncivilized thousands for whom these homes were designed. Indians of the Moravian Reservation, more readily than their untaught and blanketed brothers of the far west, can see the substantial advantages of having their children clothed and fed gratuitously in these homes for four or five years, while the parents draw from Government the per capita allowance for them, and, therefore, the comfortable railroad trip of the Principal of one of these Homes to the Indians on our reservation for the purpose of enlisting subjects for charitable operations is easily fruitful of a willing harvest, his eyes being closed to the fact that they are being taken from beneath the very shadow of well-equipped and well-taught schools on their own reservation. Dora Jacobs, for example, has lately returned from the Wawanosh Home, Sault Ste. Marie, where since 1885 she has for the greater part of seven years been maintained (by the contributions of a Sunday School class in Nova Scotia, it is said,) while her father is a well-to-do Indian farmer, with only three children, and owning and working a forty-acre farm. There are at present between thirty and forty Moraviantown children receiving their education at such schools, while their own schools, equally efficient, are almost depleted. And why? Largely that the cost of their maintenance may be saved by parents who are quite able to provide for them. I protest that the inmates for the Indian Homes should be sought among those who are not otherwise provided for, and our Moravian children left to attend the schools at their own homes. There are at present about twenty-two of our Moravian Indian children at the Homes at Sault Ste. Marie. My statements may not be absolutely correct in detail, though I have tried to have them so, but the system of which I complain does absolutely exist, and should be carefully enquired into.

# C. S. Barnes, Esq., Inspector, Lambton East.

# Indian School at Kettle and Stoney Points.

I visited the Indian School at Stoney Point on 24th March last, and found eight names on the register, but some of these are irregular in their attendance. Four families have moved away to Kansas, U.S., and hence three or four less pupils in attendance. Miss Vance, teacher, does her work very fairly, but on account of irregular attendance on the part of some the progress is not very great. The teacher has been absent six days during the quarter on account of floods and roads blocked with snow. The school has been closed on other days also (although the teacher was present) on account of the bad roads making it impossible for children to get to school.

## Indian School at Kettle Point.

I visited the Indian School at Kettle Point on 23rd March last. Mr. Henry Fisher (Indian) is in charge. There were nineteen names on the roll, with an attendance of fourteen, distributed among the classes as follows: Third Class, 3; Second Class, 5; Second Part, 2; First Part, 4. In the Third Class the spelling and writing are very good; the arithmetic is not very good. The Geography of Ontario and the Dominion was reviewed by the teacher, but the teaching lacked in vigor and efficiency. In the other classes reading is very monotonous, but spelling, writing and work in other departments fairly done. There might be much improvement by a little more energy and earnestness on the part of the teacher.

The building is not in a very satisfactory condition. It is very cold during the winter, and the roof leaks in some places. There is not a sufficient supply of blackboard. This was reported in a previous report, but no action has been taken.

I again visited the Kettle Point Indian School on 13th October, 1892. The average attendance for September and August has been about eight or nine, and so far in October the attendance has been about the same, but on the day of my visit only two were present. It was a beautiful day, and, so far as I know, there was no reason for so many being absent. I wish, however, to say that during the term the school appears to have been frequently closed for various reasons—picnics, agricultural shows, funerals, council meetings, etc., etc.—and thus the attendance is somewhat reduced. As I intimated in the Stoney Point report, some steps should be taken to secure more regularity, not only in attendance, but also in keeping the school open. There are twenty-one names on the roll, ranging from six to seventeen years of age.

I visited the Indian School at Stoney Point on 12th October, 1892, and found the work fairly done.

In the Fourth Class the spelling and writing are very good, and herewith I give some of the examples in arithmetic that were on the blackboard, which the pupils solved very readily.

The reading in First and Second Classes is not very good; in the Third and Fourth it is much improved.

The furniture and equipments of the room are well preserved, and with a more satisfactory attendance better results would be obtained.

I notice by examining the register that the teacher is frequently there alone. This is to be regretted, and I should be glad if some plan could be devised to secure a more regular and punctual attendance.

The following questions were solved by Fourth Class pupils while I was there :-

- 1. A. can do a work in 17 days, B. in 18, and C. in 16; how long will it take all working together?
  - 2. In 294,438d how many £, s. d.?
- 3. A man bought 12 lbs. 10 oz. cheese from one woman, 7 lbs. 6 oz. from another, and 9 lbs. 11 oz. from another; he gave \$5.50 for all. What was the price per pound?
- 4. A waggon loaded with hay weighs 3,840 lbs., and the waggon weighs 1,125 lbs. How much is that hay worth at \$12 per ton?

# Third Class, Arithmetic.

- $1\,$  A man bought 325 lbs. butter at 15c per lb., 29 doz. eggs at 27c per doz., 29 lbs. pork at 10c per lb. Find the cost of all.
  - 2. Find the cost of 129 horses at \$97.60 each, and 291 tons hay at \$29.25 per ton.

# John Brebner, Esq., Inspector, Lambton West.

# Indian School, St Clair Reserve and Walpole Island.

I visited St. Clair Reserve School on the 23rd May. Miss F. G. Welsh (white) is still the teacher, and does earnest, faithful work.

The school is in good condition; well furnished with necessary appliances, and fair progress is being made, although irregular attendance is still too common. Since cards and books have been distributed there has been quite an improvement, as all may obtain these prizes by attending every day. The attendance yesterday was eighteen boys and twelve girls, and the average for last week was twenty-eight. The lowest (on Thursday) sixteen, was caused by the rainy day.

First Part First Book, ten boys and four girls, reading, spelling and writing were fairly well done. In arithmetic, counting and writing figures well done, but addition only middling.

Second Part First Book, five boys and one girl, the work was all fairly well done, but some do not speak distinctly yet.

Second Book, three boys and two girls, work all pretty well done, but language only middling, such mistakes as "gone" instead of "going" being common.

Fourth Book, one girl, reading, spelling, geography, grammar well done, history and arithmetic not quite so good.

Third Book, one boy and three girls, reading not so good as usual, other work well done.

The children were almost all neat and clean, but some of them restless and not very earnest students.

# Walpole Island.

No. 1.—Mr. Albert Sahguj (Indian), is still the teacher. He is doing fair work, but the attendance was less than the average for the past three weeks. For the week

ending on the 7th, it was sixteen; for that ending on the 14th, fifteen, and for that ending on the 21st, it was twenty-four, partly because I was was expected to visit during the week: fourteen were present.

First Part First Book, four boys and six girls. The reading was only middling's spelling and writing good, but in arithmetic they could do little more than count up to thirty.

Second Part First Book, one boy and one girl, reading was indistinct (words strained through the teeth) spelling and writing both good, but arithmetic not so well done.

Second Book, a boy and a girl, reading and writing fair, spelling good, arithmetic (multiplication) fair.

The writing and drawing of the Third Class were good, but none of the pupils were present.

No. 2.—Is still under the charge of Miss Nancy Osahgee (Indian). She plods along, but lacks animation, and I can do little to show how she should teach, as the Pottawatomies understand little or none of what I say. There were ten boys and seven girls present.

First Part First Book, six boys and three girls, reading fairly good, spelling middling, arithmetic little more than counting.

Second Part First Book, three boys and three girls, spelling and writing good, reading and arithmetic middling.

Second Book, one boy, reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic (multiplication) all well done.

Third Book, one girl, spelling and writing good, reading and arithmetic only middling, other work scarcely so good as usual.

There are too few copy-books in this school. The lot is not well drained, and the closets are not in good condition.

Expenses are higher owing to the bad roads, making it necessary to have a double rig. One-third of the expenses of three schools, \$2.45; fee \$6.00; total \$8.45.

No. 3.—Mr. Wm. Peters (Indian) has charge of this school, and does the best work I have ever seen done by an Indian teacher.

There were only eleven boys and eight girls present, five of the larger boys being away planting cranberries.

First Part First Book, seven boys and three girls, reading and spelling not so good as usual, writing good, arithmetic (counting and making the figures) fairly good.

Second Part First Book, two boys and one girl, reading, spelling and drawing good, writing the best I have seen done by the pupils of such a class, arithmetic good, but one pupil behind the others.

Second Book, two boys and four girls, reading, writing, arithmetic and drawing good, spelling fair.

The furniture, though comparatively new, is very slim (only inch boards) and needs strengthening.

Second Visit.

My second visit for 1892 to St. Clair Reserve Indian School was made on November 25th, a. m., Miss F. G. Welsh, teacher. There were twelve boys and fifteen girls present.

In the First Part of the First Book there were ten children, reading and spelling were good, arithmetic and writing very good.

In the Second Part of the First Book there were six present, and their reading, writing and spelling were good, their arithmetic and language exercises were very good.

In the Second Book Class four were present, arithmetic only middling, writing good, reading, spelling, geography and language very good.

In the Third Class five were present, reading, spelling, arithmetic and composition were good, writing and geography very good.

In the Fourth Class two were present, arithmetic and composition only middling, history good, and reading, writing and geography very good, while spelling was excellent, not a mistake in all their work.

Miss Welsh is doing very good work, not only in teaching the subjects on the programme, but by her example and sympathy, training the girls in all that constitutes a true woman.

My second visit for 1892 of Indian School No. 1, Walpole Island, was made on October 10th, p. m., Albert Sahguj (Indian) teacher, only seven boys and two girls were present, others being absent owing to a funeral in the near neighborhood.

In the First Part of the First Book six pupils were present, arithmetic only middling, they can add mentally and can count up to thirty, but cannot write the digits or name them when written, reading, spelling and writing good.

In the Second Part of the First Book three were present, whose arithmetic and writing were good, and reading and spelling very good.

The writing was good in all the classes, as was also the drawing.

One of the porch doors had been blown off the hinges. All the premises were in excellent order, a model Indian School but for the poor furniture.

My second visit for 1892 to Indian School No. 2, Walpole Island, was made on October 11th, p.m., Miss Nancy Osahgee (Indian) teacher. Two boys and six girls were present, five boys and two girls having gone home at noon who did not return. I saw the boys playing in a field on my way back from the school, several men being at work near by.

In the First Part of the First Book only one was present, and he did not do his work well.

In the Second Part of the First Book six were present, spelling and arithmetic only middling, reading good, writing and drawing very good.

The writing and drawing were very good in the Second Class Books, but the pupils were all absent.

In the Third Class only one was present, her reading and arithmetic were but mid-

dling, spelling, writing and drawing very good.

The boys who were absent in the afternoon came late in the forenoon, and when told they must come early, said they would not come at all — The teacher has little or no control over some of the pupils. — Even her own sister, the Third Class pupil present, does not want to do arithmetic.

Repairs and cleaning are needed on windows, gate and closets.

My second visit for 1892 to Indian School No. 3, Walpole Island, was made on October 11th, a.m., Wm. Peters (Indian) teacher. Eight boys and seven girls were present.

In the First Part of the Second Book there were seven pupils, reading was good,

and spelling, arithmetic and writing all very good.

There were two present in the Second Part of the First Book, reading good, spelling

and drawing very good, and arithmetic and writing excellent.

In the Second Class there were six present, and I believe their work would compare favorably with any public school class of the same standing, except in arithmetic, which was not so good as usual.

The writing and drawing of the Third Class were very good, but none of the pupils

were present.

None of the children from Ste. Anne's Island were present. Could not some means be taken to get them to attend?

# J. Dearness, Esq., Inspector, Middleses, East.

#### Oneida Indian Reservation.

My remarks last year on the proficiency of the classes in the Indian schools as compared with those in the "white" schools were communicated through the Missionary Society back to the teachers. Miss Beattie, in referring to the subject, admits that she has recognized the shortcomings alleged—monotony in reading and expression and backwardness in the reasoning processes in arithmetic—but that after doing her best to overcome them, she believes that native habits of articulation and the disadvantage of teaching in an unfamiliar tongue, are barriers that make it difficult or impossible to bring Indian children up to the standard of whites in the particulars specified.

Every half year I send the papers for the county promotion examinations to the Indian schools. Generally speaking, in those parts of the work in which imitation plays an important part, such as writing, drawing, spelling, the Indian children do well. An Oncida Indian, Levi Doxtator, 16 years of age, passed the High School Entrance Examination in July, with 66 marks to spare.

School No. 1.—Miss Beattie is still the teacher of this school. She continues to discharge her duties with skill and energy. The Missionary Society has increased its allowance towards her salary, I suppose in consideration of her long services and efficiency. At my second visit I found 26 scholars present, 9 of whom were in Part Second, 4 in the Second Class, and 3 in the Third. Three pupils of this school did creditably in the Promotion Examination, except in arithmetic. The most of the pupils on this reserve on completing the work required in the Second Class leave to attend the Mt. Elgin Industrial Institution.

School No. 2.—Miss M. J. Chambers has taught this school for nearly two and a-half years. The attendance keeps small, but is now more regular than at first. There were 9 present at my visit in the first half year, 11 at my second visit. At each time I sent a written report to the local trustees (stating in the second one, on the 10th October:

- 1. There is only one privy, and the door is off that.
- 2. There is a clock in the school-room, but it has not gone for a year.
- 3. The stove-pipe needs cleaning; it smoked badly this morning.
- 4. The lock is broken of the door; the large gate is badly broken; it would pay to re-paint the house.
- 5. A foundation should be built around it, or at least it should be banked before winter sets in.

School No. 3.—Miss Catharine Jackson (Indian) taught this school until the midsummer holidays. Since then Mrs. Vallick has had charge of it. The latter seems to have engaged in the work with spirit and a determination to do her best. At my visit in the first half of the year, there were eighteen present; the attendance on the preceding week was registered at 26. The number of names on the register for the quarter was 40. Four were promoted to the Institution. At my second visit there were 29 present in good order. Mrs. Vallick is beginning, but I expect good results. With regard to her certificate, she might be allowed to pass on her record when a student in the Fifth Form of the Harrietsville School. I have that, and it is equal to what was required to pass the High School Entrance Examination.

I met the Agent and the Methodist Missionary on the 11th October, and urged on them the necessity of making the three school-rooms more comfortable for the winter. They all need embanking at least. If funds could be allowed there should be foundations built under them. No. 3 has too large an attendance for its number of seats and desks. It is a two-story building, the upper part being an Orange Hall. The latter is entered through the school-room. If a partition were extended two thirds

across the front it would make a common porch for entrance to the school-room and the hall stairway, besides serving to protect the school-room from the north-west wind when the front door is opened. The cost of this improvement would be slight, and in addition to the advantages mentioned, it might prevent the school-room from being used as a loitering place on occasions of public meetings in the upper hall.

These three school houses should be made more comfortable in the winter. The icy winds can blow unchecked under the floors, which are not very tight. The fuel supply is sometimes scanty, in fact one or other of the schools has been closed two or three days at a time for lack of fuel.

# H. D. Johnson, Esq., Inspector, Middlesex West.

Mount Elgin and other Indian Schools.

## First Visit.

Joseph Fisher's.—This school was visited on the 1st of June. There were seven pupils present and nineteen registered—classified as follows: seven in Part I, First Reader, six in Part II, First Reader, two in the Second Reader and four in the Third Reader. Those present did very creditable work in reading, arithmetic, spelling, drawing and writing. On the whole the state of the school is fairly satisfactory. The attendance is not as regular as desirable.

Back Settlement.—This School was visited on the 1st of June. There were sixteen pupils present and twenty-four registered—classified as follows: 10 in First Reader, Part I, 4 in First Reader, Part II, and 10 in the Second Reader. The standing of the pupils present in reading, writing, geography, spelling and arithmetic was good. The order, discipline and management were excellent. The pupils answered very promptly in all the subjects and speak English with a very fair degree of proficiency. Miss Cobban still continues to do her work in a very satisfactory manner. The present state of the School is very satisfactory.

Church of England —I visited this school on the 31st of May and found 12 pupils present and 23 registered—classified as follows: 7 in Part I, First Reader, 4 in Part II, First reader, 10 in Second Reader, and 2 in Third Reader. The standing of those present in drawing, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and composition was very fair. I was much pleased with the work done by the pupils in composition. The order, discipline and management were good. Miss Helen Crane, the teacher, appears to have the happy knack of attracting the pupils to the school. On the whole the state of the school at present is very satisfactory.

Bear Creek.—I visited this school on the 31st of May. Mrs. Lucy Fisher (Indian) has still charge of the school. I found only one pupil present and seven registered—classified as follows: 4 in Part I, First Reader, 1 in Part II, First Reader, 1 in the Second Reader, and 1 in the Third Reader. The bane of this school is irregular attendance. I cannot say anything about the progress that the pupils are making as there was only one present. He did very fair work. Mrs. Fisher teaches fairly well, but she does not appear to have the ability to attract the pupils to the school and secure their regular attendance. Everything about the school-room was neat, clean and tidy.

Mount Elgin Institute.—Both rooms of this Institute were visited on the 2nd of June. As I remained over night I had ample time to inspect the supplies, etc., after school hours, so that I was able to devote the whole day to ascertaining the standing of the pupils and observe the teachers teaching. There were at the time of my visit 86 pupils registered—classified as follows: 24 in Part I, First Reader, 17 in Part II, First Reader, 30 in the Second Reader, 11 in the Third Reader, 3 in the Fourth Reader, and 1 in the Fifth Reader.

Miss Hales' Room.—Miss Hales has charge of the Second and Third Forms. She does her work well. The standing of the pupils in reading, spelling, writing, drawing, composition, geography and arithmetic was good. The order, discipline and management were very satisfactory.

Miss Campbell's Room.—Miss Campbell has charge of the pupils in the First, Fourth and Fifth Forms. She does her work well, especially in the primary classes. The pupils in all the subjects did very satisfactory work. The order, discipline and

management in this room were excellent.

The pupils in both rooms speak English with a very fair degree of fluency and as a general rule understand what they read. The reading and oral composition in Part I and Part II classes have improved very much since my last visit.

#### Second Visit.

Bear Creek School.—This school was visited on the 26th of September. There were 14 pupils enrolled and 6 present at the time of my visit. The work done by those present in reading, spelling, writing, drawing, and arithmetic was very fair. I found the pupils diligent and attentive. The attendance has improved since Mr. Fox (Indian), has taken charge of the school. Mr. Fox keeps everything in the interior of the school-room neat and tidy.

Joseph Fisher's.—This school was visited on the 3rd of November. Mr. Joseph Fisher (Indian), has still charge of the school. There were 5 pupils present and 17 registered, classified as follows: 5 in Part I, First Reader, 4 in Part II, First Reader, and 8 in the Second Reader. Those present on the day of inspection did very fair work in reading, writing, drawing, spelling and arithmetic. The pupils understood the meaning of what they read fairly well. Everything in the interior of the school-room is kept clean, neat and tidy.

Back Settlement.—I visited this school on the 18th of October and found nine pupils present and twenty registered, classified as follows: 8 in Part I, First Reader, 3 in Part II, First Reader, and 9 in the Second Reader. The work done by the pupils in reading, spelling, writing, drawing, music and arithmetic at the time of my visit was very satisfactory. The pupils speak English during their recreations in the school yard as well as in the schoolroom, and as a result I found that they were able to converse about ordinary topics with a fair degree of fluency. They also showed by their answers that they comprehended the meaning of what they read. Miss Cobban keeps everything neat, clean and tidy in the schoolroom.

Church of England.—I visited this school on the 26th of September and found sixteen pupils present and twenty-one registered, classified as follows: 12 in Part I, First Reader, 5 in Part II, First Reader, 1 in the Second Reader and 3 in the Third Reader. The reading of the pupils in both divisions of the first class was only middling; in the second and third classes the reading was good. The writing in all the classes was good; the drawing was only fair; the spelling was good; the work done by several of the pupils in composition was very creditable. Mr. Doxtator (Indian), does his work well. I feel fully persuaded that when he has had some experience as a teacher he will do very satisfactory work.

Mount Elgin.—I visited both rooms of the Institute on November 4th and found 100 pupils enrolled, 49 boys and 51 girls, classified as follows: 17 in Part I, First Reader, 27 in Part II, First Reader, 31 in the Second Reader, 15 in the Third Reader, 9 in the Fourth Reader and 1 in the Fifth Reader. The manager, Mr. Shepherd, informed me that he was obliged to decline applications for admission of several others through lack of accommodation.

Miss Hales' Room —The school-room is kept neat, clean and tidy; the desks, seats, blackboards, lighting, etc., are all in a very satisfactory state. Miss Hales still continues to teach well. The standing of the pupils in drawing, spelling, writing, reading and arithmetic is good. Most of the pupils read with a very fair degree of expression and understand what they read. The discipline order, and management are good.

Miss Campbell's Room.--Everything about this room is in capital order and kept neat, clean and tidy. Miss Campbell still continues to do very excellent work. The order, discipline and management are good. The standing of the pupils in reading,

writing, arithmetic, spelling, drawing, history, geography, grammar and composition is good. The work done by the fourth class at the time of my visit would compare very favorably with that done by pupils of the same grade in the public schools.

The school-yard is kept properly. The closets are nearly all new and are kept in a

very satisfactory state.

# James McBrien, Esq., Inspector, Ontario.

# Indian School, Township of Rama.

The school house was burned down last year and the new school house has not yet been completed and therefore I am unable to speak of the equipment, for there is next to none, nor of the progress made, for it must have been hard work to maintain the standing of last year. I hope to have a more fruitful experience to report of this school after they get into the new school house and are supplied with the tools to work with. With respect to the state of the school:—The drawing is excellent, writing very good, reading good, spelling very good, geography good (being somewhat improved), arithmetic fair.

# R. G. Scott, Esq., Inspector, Renfrew.

## Indian School, Golden Lake.

I inspected the Indian School at Golden Lake on the 11th of February, last. There were 12 pupils enrolled, 5 boys and 7 girls, classified as follows: First Part of First Book, four boys and two girls; Second Part First Book, one girl; Second book, one boy and three girls; Third Book, none; Fourth Book, one girl. Of these eight were present, four boys and four girls, classified as follows: First Part of First Book, three boys and one girl; Second Part First book, none; Second Book, one boy and two girls; Third Book, none; Fourth Book, one girl.

Those in the First Part of First Book could read and spell well, worked addition

accurately, and could write well on slates.

Second Book: The pupils read fairly, but understood well what they read; spelling good; writing in copies. good.

Fourth Book: This pupil knew the compound rules and fractions well, and could

work easy questions in interest.

All the pupils from the Second Part of First Book up, and one pupil in First Part of First Book learn geography and could readily point out on the map, any places mentioned in their reading lessons. Special attention is given to dictation and letter writing. I considered that the teacher was doing very creditable work.

The furniture and equipments were The school-room was very clean and neat.

exactly as at my previous visit.

I received in March a form for an "Inventory of Property" belonging to the school, but, as I find my notes will not exactly correspond with and satisfy the interrogatories therein, I have thought it better to wait till my next visit before filling it.

#### Second visit.

I inspected the school on the 5th September last and found 13 pupils enrolled—6 girls and 7 boys—who were classified as follows:

In First part of 1st book	4 girls and 6 boys.
In Second " "	None.
In Second book	1 girl and 1 boy.
In Third "	None.
In Fourth "	Lairl

Of the above, 8 were present, classified as follows:

In	First part of	First book	 4 girls and 3 boys.
In	Second book		 1 girl.
In	Third "		 None.
In	Fourth "		 None.

The pupil in the second book could work long division, knew the general geography of the continents and Ontario, and could write with pen and ink, but had no copy for some time.

The parents are slow in getting books and other school requisites for the children. It would seem better if an arrangement could be made to furnish the pupils with these things and have them charged to the parents.

A new school house is needed. The present one is cold and uncomfortable, and is so decayed that I doubt if it would stand repairing.

The teacher evidently takes a lively interest in her work, and has learned the Indian language sufficiently to converse pretty readily with the pupils in their native tongue.

Isaac Day, Esq., Inspector, Simcoe East and Muskoka.

#### Indian Reserve School.

During the year 1891 I made two visits to the school on the Gibson Reserve—the first on June 3rd, the second on September 15th. The teacher for the year was Peter White, a half-breed, 23 years of age; spoke the English language very well; had been trained at the Muncey Institution. I found the same apparatus as at my previous visits, viz., two good maps, a globe, one set of tablets, a teacher's desk, one chair, eleven desks for the children, crayons, a brush and a broom. The building had been so cold the previous winter that the Indians had to lath and plaster it. At my last visit it looked quite clean and comfortable.

On June 3rd I found nineteen names on the roll. Twelve of these were of girls, and seven of boys. Three were in the Third Book, one in the Second, four in the Second Part, and eleven in the First Part. Four pupils were present—one in the Third, two in the Second Part, and one in the First Part. I examined in arithmetic, reading, writing, geography and spelling. I found a decided improvement in arithmetic. The reading was poor. The writing was as good as that of children similarly classified in Public Schools. The geography was very poor. The spelling was fair.

At my second visit I found fifteen names on the roll. Three of the children were in the Third Book, one in the Second, three in the Second Part, and eight in the First Part. There were only two pupils present, both in the First Part. The attendance was usually about six.

As at my former visits, I found the children very deficient in their knowledge of English. It is very difficult to get teachers to spend sufficient time in teaching English. It is much easier for native teachers to converse with the children in their own tongue, and this, I believe, they nearly always do. I think it would be much better to procure teachers with a thorough knowledge of English, and that prefer to use the English rather than the Indian tongue. Of course, if they understand the Indian language, too, so much the better. But if we take everything into consideration we shall find that an English speaking teacher will do more with a smattering of the Indian tongue than will an Indian with a smattering of the English.

# A. McNaughton, Esq., Inspector, Stormont,

## Indian School, Cornwall Island.

I visited the Indian School on Cornwall Island on the 20th June, and found it under the care of Mr Louis Benedict, who received his education at Brantford. The number of pupils on the roll for the quarter then current was eighteen, and I found twelve of these present. I found them classified as follows:—Number reading in Part First of First Book, 4; number reading in Part Second First Book, 3; number reading in Second Book, 2; number reading in Third Book, 3. The constant use of the Iroquois language among themselves hinders their progress in the acquisition of a knowledge of English, and prevents them from being able to use it fluently in conversation, although English is the language of instruction. The pupils spell very fairly the ordinary words occurring in their lessons, and those in the Second and Third Classes can work examples in the simple rules of arithmetic. They are also acquiring a slight knowledge of the elements of geography.

I again visited the Indian School on Cornwall Island on the 17th October, and found it in charge of the same teacher, Mr. Louis Benedict. There were ten pupils in attendance and seventeen enrolled. Progress is slow, but the pupils are gradually acquiring more fluency in the use of English. Those present at this visit were quite young, and only slightly advanced in the rudimentary branches of education. The highest class was engaged in trying to overcome the difficulties encountered in the Second Reader, and the rest were wrestling with those met with in Parts I. and II. of the First Reader. Even these meagre accomplishments may hereafter prove very beneficial to these young per-

sons, and probably will, in some instances, lead to much higher attainments.

# A. B. Davidson, Esq., Inspector, York North.

# Indian School, Georgina Island.

On the 6th of May I visited the Indian School on Georgina Island. The whole number of children on the Island between the ages of five and twenty-one is thirty-one, all of whom have attended school more or less. The average attendance for the last quarter of 1891 was eighteen, and for the first quarter of 1892 eleven. The cause of the small attendance for the first quarter of 1892 was the prevalence of la grippe. The total number enrolled for 1892 is twenty-six, of whom twenty were present on the day of my visit, and were classified as follows:—In Part First, three pupils; exercises, Lesson VI., drawing and writing. Part First, five pupils, exercises, Lesson XX., writing lesson, drawing, addition and multiplication. Part First, three pupils; book finished; could read nicely; finished the multiplication table. Part Second, two pupils; Lesson VIII., writing lesson; could add, subtract and multiply. Second Book, four pupils; Lesson XXVII., short division; slate writing specially good. Third Book, three pupils; Lesson XXV., division and compound addition; writing in Nos. 2 and 3 copybooks. The class work of pupils was monotonous and slow, as the Indian takes no note of time, but on the whole the readiness of the pupils in other exercises was improved not a little. The writing in the copybooks was not equal to what I have seen it on former visits. This I attributed to the fact that on this visit I found the pupils on an average considerably younger than on any former visit I have made. For the same reason their singing was below the average. In this subject the teacher trains them well, and by means of it he is able to make school much more attractive to the children, who are very fond of singing, many of them having remarkably soft and pleasant voices. The building and furniture are in good condition, and appear to be well cared for. The following items are much needed: Window-blinds, reading tablets (authorized series), Kindergarten drawing books and a wood-box. In other respects the school is fairly well equipped. Mr. Robert Mayes, missionary and teacher, possesses the fullest confidence and respect of the pupils. In his school work no little patience and tact has had to be exercised in order to secure the good results attained and now that a very comfortable dwelling-house has been erected for him, I hope that his occupancy of the position may be so much more permanent as to enable him to follow up the good results attained with still better.

# D. McCaig, Esq., Inspector, District of Algoma.

## Indian Schools.

Along the Rainy River, from its mouth to Fort Francis, a distance of about ninety miles, four Indian Schools are situated, in the following order: First, Hungry Hall-School, near the mouth of the river where it enters the Lake of the Woods. This school is built about a mile in from the bank of the river, and is surrounded by the forest, with no clearing whatever around the school house. The second is located about forty miles up the river, and is known as the Long Sault Indian School. The third is about eight miles farther up the river, and is known as the Manitou Rapids School, and the last is about twenty miles still farther up the river, and is called the Little Forks Indian School. It is also about eighteen miles from Fort Francis, the end of Rainy River navigation.

## Buildings.

The school houses at all these points are exactly similar in size and structure, all of them being about 18 x 20 feet in ground dimensions, and about eight or nine feet in height of walls, the walls being built of hewn logs, and all of them roofed with bark, and none of them rain-proof. None of them have ceilings between the floor and rafters, and are consequently very cold in winter. The openings between the logs of the walls are plastered with a light, friable soil (not clay), which grumbles and falls down with every shower, and the frosts and thaws of fall and spring, so that both within and without the building may sometimes be seen a ridge of this fallen plaster three or four inches in thickness, which has been allowed to accumulate for weeks, perhaps for months. Cleanliness is, of course, impossible under these conditions.

The furnishing of these schools is also bad throughout. A few long, rough tables and long, backless benches, being all that is supplied in the way of furniture. None of the schools have any enclosed yard around them, nor are there any closets or outhouses of any kind in connection with them. This is not, perhaps, a serious want in summer, as all the schools are either surrounded by the forest or placed on the open common, but in winter it must be found a great inconvenience if young children are in attendance.

# Educational Progress.

I do not think that under present conditions any satisfactory educational progress is possible. Teachers have no control whatever over Indian children in the way of promoting regularity of attendance, and parents simply do not care, and make little or no effort to assist the teacher in any way whatever. On June 7th, when I visited the school, on Manitou Rapids, I found in attendance only five small children about five years of age, who had scarcely made a beginning in school work, while playing around the tents and dwellings of the Indians, within sight of the school, none of them more than half a mile distant, I counted from twenty to thirty children who had not attended school for weeks together; and this is the general experience all along the river.

Government money is simply thrown away under the present system To begin with, the teachers generally employed in Indian schools know nothing whatever about teaching, while to be successful in an Indian school, the very highest teaching ability and a knowledge of the principles of teaching is absolutely necessary to insure any degree of success, but the absence of all these is often the rule as regards the management of an Indian

school. Along Rainy River especially, those who become financially stranded, find refuge and relief for a time in an Indian school, and in a few months move on to some other haven.

One of the teachers I met in my last visit to the Rainy River Indian schools had been employed for twenty years in the Hudson Bay service at Apuk Factory, and had never taught a day till he took charge of his present school a few months ago; another had been an iron turner, but had just lately turned to be Indian teacher at Hungry Hall. Many of this class of teachers remain only till they get money enough to move elsewhere, and many of them simply put in time while they do remain.

I may say here that the only Indian schools that I have found making satisfactory progress in the District of Algoma, are those conducted on the Industrial plan. Under this system it is possible to teach habits of order, cleanliness, regularity and industry, with some of the arts and occupations of civilized life. As it is, there is an utter absence of all these in the ordinary Indian school, where children are wholly under the control of their parents.

On the four reserves where schools are established along Rainy River, I judge there are about 200 children of school age. In the four visits which I have now paid to the district, and during which three schools have been visited, the aggregate attendance of all the visits to the four schools would not make up an average of three pupils per school.

This year the attendance at the time of my visit was as follows:-

Hungry Hall School Long Sault Manitou Rapids Little Forks	7
Total at the four schools	<del></del> 19
On register :—	
Hungry Hall	14
Long Sault	23
Manitou Rapids	30
Little Forks	26
	93

June is potato-planting and fishing time and may account to some extent for small attendance, but results at the best are not at all an equivalent for the money spent.

Remedy.—One good Industrial School for the whole Rainy River district, under a skilful Second Class trained teacher, with a trained assistant and a good matron, to improve the habits and tastes of the children and accomplish something more than teaching words without (to them) any meaning.

#### Protestant Indian School.

Feb. 5th—Visited the school at Garden River, taught by Miss Lena Brown, who held a Third Class district certificate. I found in attendance 20 Indian children, and 24 names on the school register. Found order very good, and classes ranging over first four books of authorized series, and work fairly well done in all the classes.

Examined classes in reading, spelling, arithmetic, history and grammar, and found

good work and intelligent answers throughout.

Visited this school a second time Sept. 26th, and found 27 names on the register and 15 in attendance. Found also that a change of teachers had taken place at midsummer. The lately employed teacher is an old man recently out from England, holding certificate from English training schools, but not likely to do as good work among the Indian children as their late teacher. Found classes much as formerly, but not so well arranged, nor work so satisfactory.

# Wawanosh Girls' Home.

Feb. 5th—Visited Wawanosh Home for Indian Girls, situated about three miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Found in attendance 15 pupils, and 23 names on the school register. The small attendance is due to the fact that the school is conducted on the Industrial system. About half the pupils, only, are therefore in attendance during any half day. This school has been taught for about two years by a Miss Champion, who has had considerable experience in private school work, and who manages well among her Indian girls. Found order good, and pupils clean and well dressed. Writing and spelling very good, reading fair. Classes in first four books of authorized series. Arithmetic up to bills of parcels and easy problems in fractions. School doing satisfactory work.

Visited this school again on Sept. 26th. Found in attendance 22 pupils and 24 names on the school register. State of progress much as above stated, with some late

additions to classes lowering the standing somewhat.

# Shingwauk Boys Home.

Visited this school on Feb. 6th, and found in attendance 26 pupils with 37 names on the register. Found also that there had been another change of teachers, a Mr. W. H. Bean, holding a Second Class non-professional certificate, being in charge of the school. He had, however made up his mind to leave shortly. This school is now in a kind of transition state. The difficulty of maintaining it as an industrial school with present means of support seems to be the problem to be solved by the Board of Management. With the changes above noted, and the uncertainty hanging over it, this school is

With the changes above noted, and the uncertainty hanging over it, this school is not in as satisfactory a condition as two years ago. Classes were examined from First to Fourth Book inclusive. Found reading and spelling fair, arithmetic and geography low, which must be attributed in part to the frequent change of teachers which had lately taken

place.

Visited this school again on Sept. 27th, and found that another change of teachers had taken place, and that the g-neral manager, Rev. E. F. Wilson, had tendered his resignation, former financial difficulties therefore more pronounced. At the time of my visit the new teacher, Mr. A. H. Tyner, had been in charge only a few weeks, with 22 pupils in attendance and 24 enrolled on the school register. Found a new summer school room had been built, large, well seited and lighted, but heating too expensive to be used in winter; pupils will therefore return to the old school room in the main building for that season. Found also that a number of the old pupils had left, and classes were made up largely of new recruits. Believe present teacher will do fair work if he is left long enough in charge of the school. Classes are still kept up in the first four books of the authorized series, but the standing is generally lower than when the school was at its best two years ago.

# Sheguiandah Indian School.

Visited this school Feb. 17th. Found the teacher, Mr. James Keatley, presiding over an attendance of six pupils, attempting to read in First and Part Second of First Book. This, with a little writing, spelling and arithmetic up to simple addition, covered the school programme, with work poorly done at that. No progress appears possible in this school, because of irregular attendance and the utter carelessness of Indian parents. I have visited the English Church clergyman who resides close by the school, and has charge of the mission, but no change for the better has taken place as yet.

Visited this school again on Sept. 17th. Found 14 names on register and 5 pupils in attendance, all in First Book. Interior furnishing of school all bad, have reported the need of desks again and again, but none on hand as yet. This school is the most unsatisfactory in the whole district east of Rainy River.

#### Sucker Creek Indian School.

Visited this school on Feb. 17th. Teacher, Miss Alice Keatley, holding only an entrance certificate. Found school building much improved since last visit in 1891. Inside all well lined with dressed and matched lumber, and school room very clean. Out of 12 pupils enrolled found 6 in attendance, 2 in Third Book, 2 in Second and 2 in First. Reading, writing and spelling fair, but other subjects low. School on the whole somewhat improved.

Visited this school again on Sept. 7th. Found 9 pupils present out of 14 enrolled. Classes as formerly ranging over first three books. Arithmetic up to long division in highest class, but work slow and uncertain.

School room was, however, much improved by a supply of new desks of modern pattern. This, with improved cleanliness, merits a favorable report for the year.

## Spanish River Indian School.

Visited this school for the first time on March 3rd. Found Miss Carrie Morley in charge, an active and lady-like teacher, with considerable experience in private schools. School warm, neat and clean. Pupils well dressed and orderly. 17 enrolled and 10 in attendance. Classes in First and Second Books. Reading, writing and spelling good. Think this school will do well under present teacher. Can at least report favorably for my first visit.

Rev. Geo. Grant, Inspector, Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound.

#### Indian Schools.

With one exception the staff of teachers remains the same as at the time of my last report. All the schools of both districts were open during the whole of the school year, and fairly good work has been done in all of them.

# Nipissing District.

# Nipissing Reserve, Beaucage Bay.

First visit, 29th March. Teacher, Mrs. Isabella Johnston; holds a 3rd Class District Certificate. The daily register showed a total on roll of 12 pupils—classified as follows: Book IV., 3; Book III., 3; Book I., Part 2nd, 3; Book I., Part 1st, 3. Average attendance, 9. Present at time of visit, 11. Classes, No. IV., lately promoted; Arithmetic—well up in the simple rules, just entering upon the compound. Reading—very good, enunciation distinct and emphasis with proper regard to sense. Dictation and spelling fairly good. Writing and drawing fair. No. III.—Arithmetic, fairly well up in multiplication. Reading, distinct and intelligent. Dictation and spelling, fair. No. II.—No second class in school at present. No. I., Parts 2nd and 1st—have made a fair beginning. Nos. IV. and III.—Grammar, can name parts of speech and divide sentences into subject and predicate. Practically very little has yet been done in grammar or geography. The writing and drawing are not up to the standard of work done in the other Indian schools.

Second visit, 20th October. On roll, 14, classified: Book IV., 3; Book III., 2; Book II., 2; Book II., Part 2nd, 1; Part 1st, 6. Average attendance, 11. Present, 12. Class IV.—Reading, lesson "The Conquest of Bengal," very good, clear and expressive. Arithmetic, class now at reduction, understand the work fairly well. Writing, drawing, dictation and spelling, much the same as on previous visit. Class III.—Reading, fairly good. Arithmetic, now at division and have a good understanding of the subject. Dictation, spelling, writing and drawing, very similar to what was reported on last visit. No. II.—Two have been promoted into this class since my last visit but they are quite backward in reading, spelling, dictation and the other branches. The junior classes do very well considering that they are struggling to read in a foreign tongue. Altogether, the impression made upon me as to the work of this school is favorable.

## Parry Sound District.

No. 1, Shawanaga.—First visit, 2nd March. Teacher, Miss C. Harrison, 3rd Class District Certificate. On roll, 25; classified: Book III., 2; Book II., 6; Book I., Part 2nd, 6; Part 1st, 11. Average attendance, 16. Present on day of visit, 14. Clases.—Third Book Class, one present, reads fairly well, but room for much improvement in the matter of purity of enunciation and emphasis of expression. Dictation, six lines taken from reading lesson, only one trifling mistake. Arithmetic, at long division, can work the simple rules correctly. Second Book—three present. Reading, pronounce words clearly and appear to read with considerable ease. Arithmetic, working in simple multiplication and can do any reasonable question in this rule. Dictation, fairly good. Part 2nd, 2 present. Part 1st, 7 present, work up to the average usually found in these classes. This school was closed for four weeks, two in January and two in February, on account of the illness of the teacher.

Second visit, 8th December. On roll, 31. Present 20. There have been no promotions since my last visit. Additions to the roll have all been in the primary classes. In consequence of the school being closed for 11 weeks during the half year, very little progress has been made in any of the classes since my last visit. The teacher was at her post at the proper time and remained there, but the Indians were absent fishing and berry-picking. These inroads upon the school time are a serious hindrance to the progress of this school. It is a matter of surprise that under the circumstances the pupils are as well advanced as they are.

No. 1, Parry Island.—First visit, 11th March, in company with Dr. Walton, Indian Superintendent. Found on roll, 20. Classified: Book IV., 3; Book III., 3; Book III., 2; Book I., Part 2nd, 4; Book I., Part 1st, 7. Average attendance, 13. Present 12. The day was cold and stormy, and the arrangements for the heating of the school house so carelessly attended to that the pupils were nearly perished with the cold. The examination of the classes was conducted partly by the Indian Superintendent and partly by myself. Reading in the senior classes was fairly good but in too low a tone of voice, in the junior and primary classes, indistinct and monotonous. Arithmetic, fairly good. Dictation and spelling, somewhat inferior. Writing, very good in all the classes. General impression, there was a sad lack of neatness and push in the whole management of the school.

Second visit, 1st September. The teacher was allowed to resign at midsummer, and Miss M. Pace was transferred from No. 2 Parry Island to fill the vacant place. Found on roll for the term, 16. Average attendance 4. Present, 6—as follows: Book III., 1; Book II., 2; Book I., Part 1st, 3. The teacher having been in charge for only two or three weeks and the attendance of pupils so small, no satisfactory opinion could be formed as to the character of the work done. The management was apparently good and the school room itself clean and tidy.

No. 2, Parry Island. First visit, 4th March, in company with Dr. Walton, Indian Superintendent. Teacher, Miss Mary Pace, Certificate, 3rd Class District. Found on roll, 6. Average attendance, 4. Present, 4. Classified, Book IV., 3., 2 present; Book

II., 3, 2 present. Classes examined by Indian Superintendent and self. Class IV. unusually well up in reading, arithmetic, dictation, spelling and writing. Fairly good in composition and letter writing—in fact this class would compare favorably with the fourth class in most of the public schools. Class II.—Reading, arithmetic, dictation and spelling, good. Composition and letter-writing, fairly good. Everything clean, school-room neat and orderly. General impression, the school is under good management and doing good work.

Second visit, 2nd September. Teacher, Miss M. E. Yates, model school trained and holds a 3rd Class District Certificate, Professional. As mentioned in report of No. 1, Parry Island, Miss M. Pace had been transferred to that school. Miss M. E. Yates was appointed to succeed her in this school. It being her first day, I devoted the time of my visit to reviewing the classes and introducing her to them, and to explaining in a general way the work of the school.

Henvey Inlet (Kahbahkanoug). Visited 25th May. Teacher, Miss Annie E. Francis, Certificate, Temporary. On roll, 30 Classified: Book III., 2; Book II., 5; Book I., Part 2nd, 10, Part 1st, 13. Third Book Class, 2 present—reading, lesson, "The Golden Touch," seemed to know the substance of the lesson fairly well, but pronounced the words so indistinctly that I could not follow the sense of the passage read. Dictation, six lines from text book, six mistakes each. Arithmetic, beginning reduction, seem to know the simple rules fairly well, but know almost nothing of the compound. Geography, working at definitions and the motions of the earth and heavenly bodies. Grammar. advised the teacher to do something at this subject by easy language lessons. Second Book Class, 2 present—Reading, quite able to read so as to pronounce words, but, like the other class, very low and indistinct. Arithmetic, can work multiplication tolerably well. Dictation, six lines from text book, 3 mistakes. The primary classes, which includes the great bulk of the school, are fairly well managed. Classes III., II., and Part 2nd write in copy books and the writing in all these classes is fairly good. Drawing, rather inferior. General impression, the school is doing reasonably good work.

C. Donovan, Esq., Inspector, Roman Catholic Indian Schools.

# (Western Division).

Basswa Village.—Visited August 31st. This is a snug little school, rather couly situated, and supplied with most of the requisites for school work. The room has a neat, cheery aspect, but apparently lacks heating power, so that a better stove is needed. The desks are fairly suitable; the blackboard is small, but good; the only map is a map of the world. Books, slates, copies, etc., appear to be in full supply and in good condition. The number of pupils enrolled is 17, and the highest form is the Second. The work done includes the subjects usually allotted to these forms, but the teaching of object lessons does not appear to receive sufficient attention. The yard has no defined limits, is consequently unfenced, and inconveniently overgrown with bushes. The erection of two really good closets is the chief improvement since my former visit. The school was not in operation the day I called. The teacher's name is Charles Maingowi, a native Indian.

Wikwemikong Institute for Boys.—Visited August 31st. This establishment, in charge of the Jesuit Fathers, is doing its usual good work. At present there is only one teacher, but it is intended to employ another as soon as possible, as there is work enough for two teachers. The accommodations and equipments are in general amply and suitably provided. The rooms are abundantly large, well lighted, ventilated and heated. The desks and seats are generally good, but there are several seats (for little boys) which are without backs, and therefore physically injurious—a defect that should be remedied immediately. The yard is well fenced and kept in good order, but is much in need of a play shed, the grounds not affording any protection against rough weather. The water supply is abundant and easily available, and the closet accommodation is equal to the requirements of the place. In the primary classes it is noticeable that particular attention

should be given to language lessons, and that the reading tablets should be adapted to the reading books. The supply of books is large enough, except as regards Part Second and copies. The school has enough maps, and a small globe; the blackboards are of good quality but insufficient as to quantity. The practical side of the Institute is very interesting, as may be seen from ample pravision made for teaching shoe-making, blacksmithing, carpentering, tin-smithing and other useful trades. There are 40 pupils enrolled, most of whom are boarders, and all cared for with the most assiduous attention.

Wikwemikong Institute for Girls.—Visited September 1st. This branch of the Institute is in a still more flourishing condition. It is also in charge of the Jesnit Fathers, and its teachers are ladies of the Order of Daughters of Mary-most painstaking and thorough teachers. As many as 70 pupils are enrolled, most of whom are boarders. They are divided into two departments; the junior, composed of the various grades of the 1st Form, and the senior of Forms 2, 3 and 4, all managed with perfect order and discipline. The school studies include all the subjects of the ordinary school peogramme, in which the pupils as a body exhibit a highly satisfactory degree of proficiency, in fact, comparing favorably with most urban schools. Books, slates, copies, etc., are well supplied and in good condition. The building is a large, good-looking frame, well-situated; the rooms are bright, cheerful, airy, comfortable and neatly decorated. The desks and seats are plain and old fashioned, but substantial and well kept. The supply of maps is insufficient, but the blackboards are all that can be desired. The yard has been enlarged and improved since former visit, and lacks no essential feature but a play-shed. The closets are suitable and adequate, and the drinking water good and abundant. That most desirable branch of a girl's education—domestic economy—is duly treated here in all its varieties—sewing, knitting, cooking and general house-work to the infinite credit of the ladies in charge, and the invaluable benefit of the many girls who have the good fortune to go through the course which this institute provides.

Wikwemikongsing Reserve, —Visited September 1st. This settlement is still without a school house, although attention was called to the need of this indispensable requisite in my former report. The teacher, Miss Elizabeth Proulx, a very attentive young woman, has been carrying on the school work in a small room in no way suitable for the purpose. The number of pupils is 22, no further advanced than the Second Form, and, owing chiefly to irregular attendance and lack of proper accommodation. making very slight progress. The desks and seats are poor affairs, as are in general the other equipments also. At the time of my visit the school was in want of copies, ink, arithmetics, geographies and proper reading-charts. It is strongly urged that a proper building with suitable furniture be provided without delay. The only improvement made since my

former visit was the erection of two good closets.

South Bay Reserve.—Visited September 2nd. The school at this place has made decided progress as to conveniences within the past year. The teacher, Mrs. Madeline King, a native, is most earnest and indefatigable in her work. There are 24 pupils enrolled, but none present on the day of my visit, owing to their parents being absent on a fishing excursion. The room is neat, clean and tidy, but out of repair in the matter of window panes. The desks are new and good, and the blackboard well-made and large. Books are generally well supplied, but there appears to be a lack of slates and maps. The limits of the yard are undefined; there is no well, but two good closets have been placed on the premises since the time of my previous visit. On the whole, this is a promising school.

West Bay Reserve —Visited September 5th. There was a full attendance (15) at this school on the day of my visit. The work does not extend beyond the Second Form, but except in arithmetic the pupils do fairly well within this limit; state of order also good. The building is of frame, tolerably well preserved, and the room capable of accommodating 30 pupils, is neat and tidy, although the heating power seems insufficient. The desks and seats are old fashioned, but good and durable. The blackboard is good, but too small; there is only one map—that of the Dominion—no register, no globe, no tablets, not enough chalk and no slate pencils. The limits of the playgrounds are undefined, and there is no well, but there are two closets, new and good. The teacher, Mr. Onesim Peltier, is a native, and appears to be zealous and interested in his work.

Saghmook Reserve.—Visited September 6th. Only eight pupils were in attendance on the day of my visit, out of an enrollment of 24. The teacher Miss Harriet Atchitawense, an intelligent native, appeared to attend to her work quite faithfully, but owing to irregular attendance and dearth of school requisites, is not making the most desirable progress. The Second Form is the highest, and the branches taught are reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling and elementary geography. The building is a log house, in a most exposed situation as to the weather; the room is clean, but needs some repairing, and the heating power is insufficient. There are no desks, no maps, no pens, no pencils, no register. The blackboard is too small, and useless for want of chalk. There is no well on the premises; the grounds are undefined; there is one finished closet and another in the course of erection.

Serpent River Reserve.—Visited September 7th. Both teacher and pupils were absent when I arrived here. It was the same way last year. As in most Indian schools, the attendance is much broken by the children going with their parents on berry-picking, fishing and other excursions. However, I was informed on good authority that the teacher of this school, Mrs. Mary Cada, often follows them and extemporizes a school where possible—a very commendable practice. The building is a respectable looking frame, without proper chimney; the room, capable of accommodating about 25 pupils, is in good condition, and wears an air of comfort. The desks and seats are well-looking and durable, the blackboard is fairly good, but there are only two maps. The yard is rough and

unfenced, and contains neither well nor closets.

Mississauga Reserve. - Visited September 8th. This school has a large enrolment, 30; but only 8 pupils were present when I called, the most of the others being away picking berries. The whole of the ordinary school course is followed here, including the work of Forms 1 to 4 inclusive, and with fairly good results. The building is frame, the room large enough, well lighted, has a good stove, and is fairly ventilated. The desks and seats are very awkward, especially for writing purposes; the blackboard is not much bigger than a large slate, and is therefore almost useless; only two maps-one of the Dominion and a poor map of the World-are in the school. The yard is irregular and unfenced; the closets are under one roof and not properly partitioned. There is no well on the premises, but there is a good natural spring at a convenient distance. The teacher, Miss Annie Markle. has no certificate, and has been in the profession only four months, but gives evidence of improvement with increased experience.

The Sables Reserve (Thessalon).—Visited September 9th. This school is comparatively new; but for an Indian school, is possessed of more than ordinary vigor. Its teacher, Miss Victoria Wakegijig, is a clever young native with two years experience, and endowed with considerable ability and energy. As yet the work has not gone beyond that of the First Form, but in this the pupils do well. The building is a good frame one, but not well protected at the foundation against cold weather. The room is clean, neat and tidy, with good light and fair ventilation; the upper storey, meant for teacher's residence, is unfinished. The desks are unsuitable for writing purposes; the blackboard is too small; the school is without maps, a globe, pencils and a numeral frame. The worst feature of the grounds is the absence of water closets. The yard is rough and unfenced; there is no well-not even a pail with which to fetch water from

the neighbouring bay.

Garden River.—Visited September 12th. This is one of the best of the Indian Schools known to me. It is well supplied with school requisites and is conducted a conducted the september 12th. Sixteen pupils were in attendance when I called, a with zeal and energy. very fair number considering the time of the year, and the enrolment runs as high as fifty. So far as class work is concerned, it is a complete school, all the Forms from the First to the Fourth being in operation and all the subjects of the school programme, except history, being duly handled. Though not a model of architecture the building ing is snug and comfortable; the room is neat, tidy and cheerful; the furniture is not the most convenient, but is fully supplied. The blackboards are good; there are not enough maps, but the globe is good and new. The yard is commodious and contains all that is necessary for school purposss. The teacher, Miss Margaret MacMahon, has no certificate, but is very assiduous and indefatigable in the discharge of her duties.

Fort William Orphanage..—Visited September 15th. At the time of my previous visit this school exhibited a very respectable standing, and it is a matter of gratification to state that it has made decided progress since. The organization has been improved by dividing the school into two departments, each under its own teacher. The work includes all that is called for by the regular school programme. The pupils manifest a lively interest in their studies. The teachers, Sisters of St. Joseph, are untiring, zealous and thorough workers, and, in a word, the school is operated with a degree of vigor and success that would do credit to most urban schools. The building has become too small and should be replaced by a more suitable one; the yards are commodious and well regulated, and there are two good sets of closets on the premises. Pending the erection of a new building the rooms will stand whitewashing and repairing. The equipments, such as pupils' desks and seats, maps and blackboards, are well supplied and of good quality, but there are no proper desks for the teachers. Besides receiving a good school education the girls are trained in sewing, knitting, quilting, cooking and other branches of domestic work, and judging from specimens submitted, in a very successful manner. A few boys belong to this school too, and besides their school instruction from the Sisters, receive practical lessons in horticulture from the good Brothers of the Mission. Fifty-seven children are enrolled altogether

Fort William (Boys). Visited September 15th. This school is not as strong as it was a year ago. Only 13 pupils were enrolled and 6 present at the time of my visit. Of course the attendance may increase, but in order to be a really successful school the parents must show more interest than they do at present. This is apparently a strong Reserve and there is no good reason why it should not have a strong school. The pupils examined did not seem to know much. The teacher, Miss Emma Donahue, has a Quebec certificate and considerable experience. Whatever weakness is observable in the school cannot be attributed to her, as she has been here but a few days. The building, a fairly good log house, needs repairing against the coming winter. The furniture is tolerably good, as are also the general equipments, but the supply of books is limited. There is no well and the closets are much too near the class room. This is a grievance

that should be promptly remedied.

Red Rock (Nipigon).—Visited September 16th. Although not a strong school there is some improvement here over last year. The enrolment is nine, of whom two are white children. Seven were present when I called, as against one at last year. The teacher, Miss Elizabeth La Haye (English speaking), has a Quebec certificate; she has not been long teaching but promises well; by her fidelity and attention she secures as large an attendance as the place will afford. None of the Indian children go beyond the Second Form, but within that limit they do pretty well. The accommodations are generally unsuitable; the building is a shell resting on crumbling foundations and therefore in a condition requiring immediate attention. The yard is undefined, rough and overgrown with bushes and there are no closets although attention was called to this want in the report of last year. The furniture of the room is clumsy and crude and the room itself is badly protected against wind and weather.

Other Reserves.—Sheshegowaning, Jack Fish Island and The Pic were not visited, chiefly on account of the extreme difficulty of reaching these schools. I omitted also White Fish lake, as it was last year transferred to the Eastern Division by the Education Department. Port Arthur I inspected as a regular Separate School, reporting on it as I did last year to the Minister of Education, and is therefore not included by me in the foregoing Indian list, although marked on the list of Indian schools forwarded to me from

the Department of Indian Affairs.

#### General Remarks.

It will be noticed that several schools do not rise very high in the school programme—not advancing beyond the second form. Several causes contribute to this backwardness, viz.: irregular attendance, carelessness of parents, and the numerous vacations caused by fishing, berrying, sugaring and the like. It is highly desirable that all teachers should have at least a fair knowledge of the Indian language and be regular professionals. Particular attention should be given to object and other language exercises. Another im-

portant aid to success would be proper quarters and equipments in all cases. In this matter things are somewhat better than before, but there is still much cause for complaint. It is hard to expect children to take kindly to a school where comforts are few and annoyances numerous. There are 17 schools in my division; the 14 that I visited have 16 teachers and 400 enrolled pupils.

(4) Special Report of the Principal and the Mathematical Master of the Normal School, Ottawa, on a Visit to Certain Normal Schools and other Training Institutions in the U.S.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., Minister of Education:-

Dear Sir,—We submit herewith a report of observations made by us during a visit paid to certain Normal Schools and other Training Institutions in the United States.

The Schools visited are the Normal College of the City of New York; The New York College for the training of Teachers; The School of Pedagogy, of the City of New York; The New York State Normal College, Albany; and The Boston Normal School.

We fully appreciate and, with much pleasure, acknowledge the kind and courteous reception given to us in each Institution, the cheerfulness with which all our enquiries were answered, and the opportunities afforded us for seeing the regular work of the schools.

JOHN A. MACCABE. WILLIAM SCOTT.

Ottawa, December, 1892.

The Normal College of the City of New York, consists, like our own Normal Schools of two departments:—the Normal College, and the Training Department.

The building is large, well lighted and ventilated; and apparently no expense has been spared to fit out each department with the latest and best apparatus.

Its primary aim is to furnish a good academic and professional training to the future teachers of the city.

The pupils are drawn from the schools of the city, and when sufficiently advanced to pass the entrance examination, are entered as students. The law limits the number to be admitted during a year to six hundred. We found an actual attendance of 1,700 out of 1,800 entered students.

The three following papers, set for June, 1890, are submitted to show the nature of the entrance test:—

#### Arithmetic.

- 1. When is a fraction said to be written in the vulgar form? In the decimal form? Write seven thousandths in both forms. Express 133\frac{1}{3} per cent. decimally; also as a vulgar fraction without reduction, and as a vulgar fraction reduced to its lowest terms. State two ways of making a fraction smaller.
  - 2. Find the result of the following operations:  $60-.012+(\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3}{4})$ .008
- 3. A sold B goods for \$394 at a loss of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. B sold them to C at a profit of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Did they cost C more or less than A, and how much?
- 4. All my money is invested at 7 per cent. and my annual income is \$1,735. How much money have I ?
- 5. A merchant bought velvet at \$5 a yard; how much must he ask for it that he may make a discount of 10 per cent. from his asking price and still realize a profit of 15 per cent?

- 6. How much income annually will be obtained by investing \$8,010 in 6 per cent. bonds selling at 89.
- 7. The interest of \$500 at 6 per cent. for a certain time is \$60; what principal will yield \$75 interest in half the time at 8 per cent. ?
- 8. What is the cost of 2 tons, 15 cwt., 2 qr., 15 lbs. of hay at \$21.50 a ton; also at \$1.12 cwt.

### English.

- 1. Convert the following into simple sentences: (a) He reported that the governor was dead. (b) The scholars who were educated by him became distinguished. (c) He told the troops that they must not fire on the enemy.
- 2. Define the word invention. Correct the sentence: "The joy is great which arises from the invention of truth."—Define vocation and avocation; and construct a sentence containing both words correctly used.
- 3. Write a composition of not more than thirty and not less than twenty lines on Abraham Lincoln. [You will be marked for *punctuation*, use of *capitals*, the right use of *words*, and grammatical construction of sentences.]
- 4. Punctuate and capitalize the following:—Two Gentlemen of the Country Lindesay and Kirkpatrick friends of Bruce were then in attendance on him seeing him pale bloody and in much agitation they eagerly inquired what was the Matter I doubt said Bruce that I have slain the red comyn do you leave such a matter in doubt said Kirkpatrick I will make siccar that is I will make certain accordingly he and his companion Lindesay rushed into the church and made certain with a Vengeance.

# English Grammar.

- 1 What is a part of speech? Define comparison. Compare the words little and much. Name two adjectives that do not admit of comparison; and give the reason
- 2. What is an abstract noun? Write a compound sentence containing two abstract nouns in different clauses. What is a collective noun? Write two sentences containing each a collective noun, the one denoting unity and the other plurality of idea.
- 3. Write the principal parts of the verbs burst, sit, set, lay, shoe. What is a participle? How many kinds of participles are there? Name them.
  - 4. In words, as fashions, the same rule will hold:

Alike fantastic if too new or old; Be not the first by whom the new is tried, Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.—*Pope*.

- (a) What kind of a sentence is the above stanza?
- (b) Name the different clauses.
- (c) Name the subject and predicate of each clause.
- (d) State the kind of clause.
- 5. Parse will, hold, alike, new (in the second line), is tried and last.
- 6. Parse what in each of the following lines:

We know what men we should honor.

He does what he pleases.

What! Does he fancy himself a Cæsar?

The students may elect to take either the "Normal Course," or the "Academic Course," Each requires four years for its completion. In the first or "Introductory" year the work is the same in each. In the second or "Freshman" year, it is slightly

different. In the third or "Sophomore" year, the professional training begins in the Normal Department, and hereafter the professional and literary work go hand in hand. In the fourth or Pedagogic year, the discussion of methods and the work of actual teaching begin. It will thus be seen that a good literary standing is first required before the work of professional training is begun. The President of the College, Dr. Hunter, holds very decided opinions on the uselessness and danger of giving such training to students whose literary education is faulty, holding that "it is always dangerous to give professional instruction to persons imperfectly educated."

The following is the course of study pursued :-

### COURSE OF STUDY.

#### DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

§ 27. The Department of English shall include Literature, Composition, Rhetoric, History and Political Economy.

The Department of Ancient Languages shall include Latin and Greek.

The Department of Modern Languages shall include French and German.

The Department of Mathematics shall include Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry and Calculus.

The Department of Natural Science shall include Botany, Physiology and Physica Geography.

The Department of Physical Science shall include Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

The Department of Mental Science shall include Psychology, Logic and History of Philosophy.

The Department of Pedagogy shall include the History, Science and Art of Manual, Intellectual and Moral Teaching, of School Government and School Discipline.

The Department of Drawing shall include Drawing and Modelling, and the art of teaching both.

The Department of Music shall include Chorus Singing, the Science of Music, and the Art of Teaching Music.

### DETAILED SCHEDULE IN THE COURSE OF STUDY.

#### NORMAL COURSE.

#### Introductory.

#### First Term. - First Year.

Department.	Subject.	Topics.	Text-book. Time.
English	History	Ancient Empires, Greece, Rome	Bain 3
Ancient Language	Latin $\dots$	Easy Latin Methods	Harkness
Modern Language.	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{French}: \\  ext{or} \\  ext{German} \end{array}\right\}$	Progressive and Practical Course, Part I. Regular Verbs, Translation. Reading. Colloquial Exercises. Elements of Grammar. Exercises in Reading and Writing	Duffet          Sauveur          Aubert          Schlegel
		Elementary Course	
		Elementary Course	

### Second Term. - First Year.

Department.	Subject.	Topics.		Text-book.	Time.
English	Composition	Exercises in Prefixes, Suffixes. Capitals. Letter - writing. Abstracts and Expansion	Use of Making	Murison	. 4
		Easy Latin Methods			
Modern Language.	$\begin{cases} \mathbf{French} \dots \\ \mathbf{or} \\ \mathbf{German} \dots \end{cases}$	Progressive and Practical Course, Regular Verbs completed. I Verbs begun. Translation. F Colloquial Exercises Elements of Grammar continued versational Phrases	Part I. rregular Reading.	Duffet	:} 4 . 4
		Elementary Course continued Book V. Geometrical Proportion			
		Elementary Course continued			
		Freshman.			
		First Term.—Second Year.			
English	History	England and Contemporaneous I France. Outline of Modern Eu History of United States and the tution of United States. My from Dictation.	Consti- ythology		2
Ancient Language	. Latin	Sallust Colloquial Exercises		Herberman D'Ooge	∷} 4
Modern Language	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{French} & \dots & \left\{egin{array}{c}  ext{French} & \dots & \left\{egin{array}{c}  ext{German} & \dots & \left\{egin{$	Progressive and Practical Course, Irregular verbs continued. Tra Reading. Colloquial Exercises. Grammar. Translation. Readin versation	Part II. anslation.	Duffet	} 4 4
		Problems			
		Systematic and Physiologic			
Physical Science.	. Chemistry	Elementary Course	Lectures.	Remsen	2
		Second Term.—Second Year.			
English	. History	England, France and Modern completed	ythology Lectures.	}	3
Ancient Language	e Latin	Virgil, Books I and II; Prosody		Frieze	4
Modern Language	French	Progressive and Practical Course, Verbs completed. Translation ing. Colloquial exercises Grammar. Reading. Translation versation on the Geography of G	, Part II. n. Read- on. Con- Germany.	Duffet Sauveur Aubert Schlegel	···} 4 4
		Problems continued Conics and Solids			
		Systematic and Physiclogic conti Use of the Microscope			
Physical Science	. Chemistry	{ Elementary Course continued	Lectures.	}Remsen	2

### SOPHOMORE.

# First Term.—Third Year.

Department.	Subject.	Topics.	Text-book.	Time.
English	Composition.		Bain, Vol. I	
Ancient Language	Latin	Virgil, Books V and VI		3
Modern Language	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{French} & \dots & \dots \\  ext{or} & \dots & \dots \\  ext{German} & \dots & \dots \end{array}\right.$	Grammar. Letter-writing. Translation. Dictation. Literature; 17th Century. Grammar Reviewed. Reading. Translation. Conversation on History of Germany.		} 3
Pedagogy	Psychology	Elements of, applied to Primary Teaching. Object Lessons. Manual Training	) 110011	2
Natural Science	Physiology	Elementary Course, including Hygiene Lectures.	Martin's Human Body	.} 3
Mathematics	Trigo- nometry*	Plane Lectures.	Wentworth	} 4
		Second Term.—Third Year.		
English	Literature	Writers from Chaucer to Dryden. Poetic elections. Quotations. Composition	∫ Ward	}
Ancient Language	Latin	Cicero; First Oration against Cataline. Oration for Archais	$\Big\} { m Harkness}  \ldots  \ldots  .$	. 3
Modern Language	$e \begin{cases}  ext{French} \\  ext{or} \\  ext{German} \end{cases}$	Grammar. Reading. Translation. Con-	) 2140010	,
Pedagogy		\ versation. Literature	Calkins	} 2
Natural Science	. Physiology	Elementary Course, including Hygiene, continued	Martin's Human	.} 3
Physical Science.	$egin{cases}  ext{Natural} &  ext{Philosophy *} \  ext{Foods} &  ext{.} \end{cases}$	·	Gillett & Rolfe	·} 4
		Senior.		
		First TermFourth Year.		
English	Composition Rhetoric Literature	English Writers from Pope to Thackeray.  American Writers from Franklin to Bryant. Roman Literature.  Lectures.		. } 2
Ancient Language	Latin	Cicero's Select Letters	$\cdot \cdot \begin{cases} \text{Jeans} & \dots \\ \text{Harkness} & \dots \end{cases}$	;} 3
Modern Language	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{French} & \dots & \dots & \dots \\  ext{or} & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array} ight.$	Grammar continued. Dictation. Translation. Selections on Pedagogy. Conversation. Reading. Literature of 18th Century	(Noel et Chapsal	. )
Pedagogy	$egin{aligned} & \operatorname{Methods} \dots & \\ & & \\ & \operatorname{Practice} \dots & \end{aligned}$	Special in (1) Language. (2) Arithmetic. (3) Geography (including Modelling in Sand, etc.), and (4) History of the United States.  In the Training Department. Model Lessons by Critic Teachers. Lessons by Pupil Teachers. Criticisms and Discussion of Lessons. Modeling and Carving	Calkins	Fyery 3rd week.

<sup>\*</sup> Mathematics the First Term and Physical Science the Second Term.

Department.	Subject.	Topics.	Text-book. T	ime.
Natural Science	{Physical Geography	With especial view of Teaching Geography, Geology and ZoologyLectures.	-Maury	3
Mental Science	Psychology	$\{ egin{array}{lll}  ext{The Intellect.} &  ext{Elements applied to} \ &  ext{Teaching} &  ext{} \ &  ext{Lectures.} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	James	3
Physical Science		Electricity Lectures.	Notes	2
		Second Term.—Fourth Year.		
English	Rhetoric	Continued	Bain, Vol. II Brooke   Ward	2
Ancient Language.	Latin	Horace; Selections from Odes, Epistles	Wickham	3
Modern Language.	French	Grammar completed. Dictation. Translation. Selections on Pedagogy. Conversation. Reading. Literature of the 19th Century	Noël el Chapsal} Aubert	3.
Pedagogy	History	The Educational Reformers, Comenius, Pestalozzi, Froebel  Lectures.  Moral and Physical for Children  Same as First Term.	}	3
Natural Science	{Physical Geography.	{ First Term's Course continued	Maury	3
Mental Science	Psychology	Emotions and Will. Applications to Morals and School Government Lectures.	James	2
Physical Science		Electricity Lectures.	} Notes	2

### Drawing.

Instructions in drawing shall be given one hour a week in every class throughout the course. The lessons shall be of such a nature as to enable teachers to illustrate on the blackboard with ease and facility; and to cultivate the eye and hand, with the view of preparing pupils for industrial pursuits. There shall also be instruction in modeling during the second and third years.

#### Music.

During the Freshman, Sophomore and Pedagogic years, there shall be instruction given in the science and art of music, including musical notation, relation of musical sounds, musical scales, musical intervals, elements of harmony, exercises in reading and writing music, and methods of teaching music.

Chorus singing in all the classes 11 hours a week.

There are three post graduate courses open to honor students, viz: the Kindergarten, the Manual-training and Cooking.

These departments are available only by those students who have shown marked excellence in their previous course.

It is found that "the progress of these 'scholars' has more than surpassed the anticipations of their instructors. It only shows the value of trained intellect in guiding the work of the hands. These young women have learned more in three months than ignorant or half-educated students could have learned in a year."

The "Practice or Model School" consists of twenty-eight classes representing ten grades of work. Each class has its own salaried and certificated teacher who acts as a critic teacher to the students in training. The president thinks this is of great practical value, but more is needed to make the Model School perfect. He says: The practicework in the Training Department has been extended and improved; but the children whom the pupil-teachers govern and instruct belong to a class they will rarely meet in the public schools. If some means were provided by which our pedagogic sections could visit the schools that the poorer children attend, look on for a few weeks and take part occasionally in teaching and governing, it would be of the greatest practical benefit to them when subsequently placed in charge of classes in districts where the children are under little or no moral influence at their homes. The Training Department is, to all intents and purposes, a model school, and in so far it is of great importance in the education of teachers; but if the pupil-teachers could visit both—the model school and a school in the slums—they would be able to form an idea, on the one hand, of excellent organization and instruction, and on the other, of the difficulties and annoyances to which the teacher may be subjected.

We had the pleasure of seeing the students of the Normal School assemble in their chapel for the opening exercises of the day. The devotional exercises were followed by recitations of short, pithy extracts by a number of the students. Each is expected to be ready with one of these when called on. The president explained that the chief deficiencies in keeping order and hence in managing classes arise from (1) lack of voice, (2) lack of proper manner, and (3) lack of watchfulness. The recitation exercises tend to cure the first two of these. From the manner in which these were conducted and the thought and care bestowed by each on her extract they must be very helpful in giving confidence to the young teacher.

The daily session of both departments is from 9 to 2, with a recess of half an hour from 11.30 to 12.

The teaching staff of the Model School or Training Department is composed entirely of women.

Our visit to this college impressed us with the fact that every member of the staff feels the importance of building a professional training upon good scholarship. All with whom we conversed seemed to think that there is hope for a teacher who knows the subjects she is to teach, but whose professional training is deficient; but none for her who is putting a shallow veneering in the shape of professional training upon a very imperfect and deficient knowledge of the work of the academic course.

This is the conclusion we ourselves had reached from our long experience at Ottawa where we often meet students who are very imperfectly prepared, especially in recent years, in the elements of mathematics and English. These have difficulty in grasping the principles underlying a good method and from the nature of the case, are and must remain very mechanical in their work.

The New York College for the Training of Teachers is a branch of the University of the State of New York. It received its charter in 1889. It may confer the degrees of Bachelor of Pedagogy, Master of Pedagogy and Doctor of Pedagogy.

The New York College for the Training of Teachers is a professional school, and not a Normal School as understood in the United States. The elements of a secondary education are not taught at the College, but are required of applicants for admission. The College is designed to equip students thoroughly for the profession of teaching and the course of study is drawn up with that end in view. The Trustees and Faculty view teaching as a profession for which a careful preparation is necessary. They believe that manual training should be a part of every school curriculum and the ability to give instruction in it and to understand it, a part of the teacher's equipment. While students who desire to fit themselves as teachers of particular branches may pursue special courses for that purpose if they choose, yet it is strongly recommended that all pupils follow the general course first and fit themselves for a specialty afterwards, should they so desire. This is in accordance with the policy adopted by the best schools of law and medicine.

### Course of Study.

The full course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy occupies two years. Students will only be admitted to an advanced standing on passing a satisfactory examination on the subjects already gone over by the class, as well as the usual examination for admission.

The course of study includes psychology, the history and principles of education, methods of teaching, observation and practice in the School of Observation and Practice, school organization and administration in the United States, England, France and Germany, the theory and practice of the kindergarten, natural science, including the construction of simple illustrative apparatus and the subjects included under the term manual training. Special attention is given, under the latter head, to form study and drawing, domestic economy, mechanical drawing and wood-working. In all these departments the demand for trained teachers far exceeds the supply, and there is an excellent opening in all parts of the country for competent teachers.

# Post-graduate Courses.

For teachers of high scholarship and experience who desire to spend a year in New York city in the pursuit of advanced courses in pedagogies, special facilities are provided. In addition to the privilege of electing any of the regular courses of instruction, such students are encouraged to study, under the direction of the Faculty, special topics in psychology and the science of education, specific periods in the history of education, methods of advanced instruction in history, literature, science and the languages, the systematic study of children, representative educational institutions and systems, the organization and superintendence either of special departments or of general school work.

### Terms of Admission.

\*I. As candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy may be admitted all who have a baccalaureate degree from any college or scientific school in good standing.

It. As candidates for the College Diploma or the College Certificate may be admitted (1) all who are qualified under I; (2) all who pass the entrance examination as specified below; (3) all who have satisfactorily completed the course in the High School connected with the College; (4) all who have a diploma from an academy or high school in the curriculum of which all the subjects of the entrance examinations are included, or who possess a college entrance certificate, given by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, provided that those specified under (3) and (4) pass an examination on the first two hundred (200) problems of Spencer's Inventional Geometry.

III. As candidates for the Departmental Certificate may be admitted all who in the judgment of the Dean and the professor in charge of the department that the candidate proposes to enter are qualified to pursue a course of study in that department with profit to themselves and without detriment to the institution. The Dean and the professor

will decide by appropriate tests as to the qualifications of each candidate.

IV. As special students may be admitted at any time all who, in the judgement of the Faculty, are qualified to pursue a course of study in any department or departments with profit to themselves and without detriment to the Institution. No special student is regarded as a candidate for a degree or certificate.

Students of both sexes are received on an equal footing.

As a general rule no student will be admitted to pursue a course of study unless he shall have attained the age of eighteen years; nor will any one be admitted to advanced standing without a corresponding increase of age.

Every candidate for admission must, before examination, present a certificate of

good moral character from his last teacher or from some person not a relative.

### Entrance Examinations.

The Entrance Examination is upon the following subjects:

English Language and Literature.—Grammar, analysis and the writing of a composition correct in spelling, punctuation, expression and division by paragraphs. In 1891 the subject for composition will be taken from Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, Longfellow's Evangeline, Macaulay's Essay on Lord Clive, George Eliot's Silas Marner; with all of which the candidate is expected to be familiar. In 1892 the subject for composition will be taken from Shakespeare's As You Like It, Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, Irving's Alhambra, Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers. In 1893 the subject for composition will be taken from Shakespeare's Twelfth Night, Scott's Ivanhoe, Dickens' David Copperfield, and Emerson's American Scholar.

Mathematics.—Arithmetic, including the metric system of weights and measures; Plane Geometry, so much as is contained in the first five books of Davies' Legendre or Wentworth's Geometry, for the last three books of which may be substituted the first two hundred problems in Spencer's Inventional Geometry; Algebra, as far as the subject

of quadratic equations.

Geography.—Physical and political geography, especially that of the continents of

North America and Europe.

History.—General History, so much as is contained in Swinton's Outlines; United States History, so much as is contained in Johnston's History of the United States.

Physiology and Hygiene.—Of these subjects an elementary knowledge, such as is

given by any one of the text-books ordinarily used, is expected.

Drawing.—It is desirable that candidates shall be able to draw intelligently a group of models and possess a general knowledge of the principles of construction and design. While this knowledge will not be insisted upon, it is very advantageous for candidates to possess it.

Tuition Fees and Expenses.

The tuition fee of each student for a year or any part thereof, in the case of candidates for degrees, diploma or certificate, is \$60.00, except that for kindergartners in their first year the tuition fee is \$85, and for advanced kindergartners in their second year the tuition fee is \$50. For the convenience of students these fees have been made payable in two equal instalments, namely, on September 25 and February 1. The fees for special students will be made known on application to the Registrar.

A matriculation fee of \$5,00, payable at matriculation, or in case of an examination, before entering the examination, is required of every regular student in each year of the

course.

The incidental fee of each regular student is \$10.00 per year.

We were present at the opening exercises conducted by the acting president, W. L. Hervey, A.M. There were 118 students in the assembly room. The exercises consisted of singing, reading of scripture and prayer. We visited some of the departments; saw how the practice teaching is conducted, and were much impressed with the efficient work

done in the department of form-study and drawing.

We concluded that this is an institution in which the work is very similar to what we attempt in Ontario. Our graduates obtain a second-class certificate while graduates of this college obtain a degree as stated above. The students were no older and evidently had no more experience than the average Normal student of Ontario. Our next visit was to the School of Pedagogy of the city of New York. The following extracts from the calendar explain the organization and objects of the school.

#### I. ORGANIZATION.

The School of Pedagogy was established by the following statute, adopted March 3,

1890, by the Council of the University. Extract from the minutes of the council:
"The School of Pedagogy of the University of the city of New York is established this 3rd day of March, 1890, to give higher training to persons who may have devoted themselves to teaching as their calling, and who are graduates of colleges of Arts and

Science; or who are graduates of Normal Schools or Colleges of the State of New York or who are able to present testimonials of general scholarship and culture equal to those

received by the graduates of the New York State Normal Schools.

"The school shall be under the immediate care of the Vice-Chancellor and two professors of the Faculty of Arts and Science to be named by the Council of the University. These shall report to the Council through the Committee upon the Graduate Division.

"The Committee upon the Graduate Division shall supervise the school in addition

toaits particular work."

The following additional action was taken by the Council of the University at its meeting, October 6th, 1890:

## II. TERMS OF ADMISSION, ENROLMENT AND CLASSES.

Candidates for degrees admitted to this school will be enrolled in two classes—the Junior and the Senior.

#### Junior Class.

For enrolment in the Junior Class the student must present a diploma from a college of Arts and Science, or from a Normal School of the State of New York, or testimonials of general scholarship equal to that required for a diploma from a Normal School in the State of New York, or pass an entrance examination equal in thoroughness to that required by the States of New York or New Jersey for State certificates. Further, he must present a certificate showing three year's successful experience in school-room work.

#### Senior Class.

For enrolment in the Senior Class the student must present a diploma from a college of Arts and Science, or from a Normal School of the State of New York or testimonials of general scholarship equal to that required for a diploma from a Normal School of the State of New York, or pass an entrance examination equal in thoroughness to that required by the States of New York and New Jersey for State certificates. Further, he must present a certificate showing seven years' successful experience in school-room work.

### Auditors' Class.

In addition to those who are candidates for degrees, a third class of students may be enrolled, to be known as the Auditors' Class. To this class may be admitted all such as commend themselves to the Faculty as prepared to receive benefit from the lectures and pay the required fee; but such students cannot be candidates for a Degree. They may attend as auditors upon the Senior or Junior lectures as the Faculty may direct upon payment of the fee apportioned, but shall not be eligible to attend quizzes, seminaria or examinations. A certificate of attendance will be given to auditors if requested.

#### III. DEGREES.

### Doctor or Pedagogy.

Each student of the school who has been a member of the Senior Class for two or more years and a resident student at least one year, will be entitled to the degree of Docter of Pedagogy upon the following conditions:

- 1. He must have been credited with attendance upon the required lectures.
- II. He must have been credited with attendance upon the required seminaria.
- III. He must have passed an examination upon each of the five courses.
- IV. He must have presented the prescribed final thesis as defined below and have received approval of the same.

V. He must have presented, upon entering the school, a certificate showing seven years' successful experience in school-room work.

VI. He must have paid the fee for each course.

## Master of Pedagogy.

Each student of the school who has been a member of the Junior Class for one or more years, and a resident student at least one year, will be entitled to the degree of Master of Pedagcgy upon the following conditions:

I. He must have been credited with attendance upon the required lectures.

II. He must have passed the examination upon each of the four courses first named.

iII. He must present a certificate showing three years' successful experience in school-room work.

IV. He must have paid the fee for each of these courses.

### IV. Courses of Study.

The work of the school is divided into the following courses of study:

## I. History of Education and Philosophy.

This includes—1. Ancient, Mediæval and later history. 2. Special organizations. 3. The school systems of Europe and America. 4. A study of the relation of education to the State. 5. A critical examination of National, State, County, City and District systems.

# II. Educational Psychology.

This includes—1. Study of the laws of human thought. 2. The history of the mental growth of the child. 3. The principles of education drawn from these two heads so as to form an acceptable body of educational doctrine.

# III. Methodology and Applied Pedagogy.

This includes—1. Rules applicable to the presentation of each group of subjects taught in public schools. 2. Observation of teaching with criticism. 3. Original investigations concerning methods, processes and devices in school-room work. 4. A special examination of new ways of teaching with reports. 5. Ethics and religion in education. 6. Political and social economy in education. 7. Hygiene in education. 8. School law.

# IV. The Literature of Education.

This includes—1. A Critical study of Standard Educational Classics. 2. Comparative study of contemporary discussions upon education. 3. Æsthetics in Education.

# V. Pure Ptychology and Ethics.

#### V. THESIS FOR THE DOCTORATE.

For the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy a Thesis to be known as the "Thesis for the Doctorate" shall be submitted by the candidate not later than May 1, preceding the commencement at which the conferment of the degree is sought. This Thesis must discuss a subject which has been approved by the Faculty, and selected from one of the prescribed courses; it must show original treatment or give evidence of independent research. The thesis must be accompanied by an analytical table of contents and by a bibliography of the subject prefixed to the same. References to authorities must be indicated clearly in foot-notes. The Thesis must be presented in type-writing, or in a

perfectly legible hand on paper of prescribed size, bound together, with the writer's name lettered upon the cover, after a pattern to be seen in the University Reading-room. The number of words in the thesis shall not be less than five thousand nor more than ten thousand. This thesis shall be handed to the professor in charge of the course to which the subject treated belongs.

#### VI. ADVANTAGES.

Graduate of colleges or normal schools, and others of equal experience and maturity, will find in this school facilities for the thorough study of higher pedagogy. Its instruction is upon the same plane as that in the best schools of law, medicine, theology. This is the first time in the history of education that a University has formally established a School of Pedagogy as a professional school, and given pedagogical degrees to graduates of colleges and of normal schools and others of equal attainments. Its work is first, to make its students thoroughly familiar with the history and science of education, methodology, systems of schools, school law, practical administration and the educational literature of the ages. Second, by the seminary method to give that incitement to the highest order of work, which comes from the contact of many highly trained minds, intent on success in the same professional ends.

No city on this continent affords better opportunities for professional study than New York. Her institutions are large and easily accessible, and among her schools may

be seen all kinds of work in successful operation.

During the school year of 1890-91 thirty-two teachers who are college graduates and two hundred and thirteen normal school graduates, with others of equal maturity and attainments, have been studying pedagogy.

## VII. PEDAGOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

During the past year there has been organized by some of the students of the school a pedagogical club, meeting regularly at the University. It is believed that very much may be done to advance the interests of the School of Pedagogy and the general cause of pedagogical progress by a club which would include the active members of the several classes.

The specific purposes of this club is to promote independent discussion of subjects considered in the several courses of the School of Pedagogy, with direct reference to their practical bearings upon class room work. Co-operation is sought with other educational bodies in efforts to define the professional work of teaching, and secure to the profession of teaching legal and practical recognition. Any person who is duly enrolled in either of the courses of the School of Pedagogy of the University of the City of New York, or who has completed successfully any prescribed course in the school, shall be eligible to membership in the club.

# VIII. EXAMINATIONS, THEMES AND THESES.

#### Rules for Examinations.

(a) The examinations shall be held during the month of May of each year. (b) The duration of each examination will be from three and a half to four hours. (c) When an extended written theme of not less than two thousand words, type-written, shall have been presented before the day of examination, it may, at the professor's discretion, be reckoned as covering one-half of the time required for examination. Such written work will be considered as a part of the examination exercise. (d) The least time devoted in any case to the written examination on the part of a student shall be one and a half hours. (e) For the final examination a Thesis shall be submitted not later than May 1st. This Thesis must show original treatment or give evidence of independent research. It must be accompanied by an analytical table of contents and by a bibliography of the subject prefixed to the same. References to authorities must be indicated clearly in footnotes. The Thesis must be presented in type writing or in a perfectly legible hand on paper of prescribed size, bound together, with the writer's name lettered upon the

cover, after a pattern to be seen in the University Reading Room. The number of words in the Thesis shall not be less than five thousand nor more than ten thousand. This Thesis shall be handed to the professor in charge of the course to which the subject treated belongs.

Fees.

The fee for instruction is \$25 for the year in each Senior Course, and \$10 for the year in each Junior Course, payable before the first of November. No enrollment is complete until the payment of the required fee is satisfactorily arranged

### IX. TIMES OF CLASSES AND ARRANGEMENT OF WORK.

During the year 1891-92 the programme to be followed will be:

Lectures.

Saturdays.

10-10.50.

Junior and Senior Methodology Seminarium.

10.50-11.40.

Senior History of Education.
Junior Educational Psychology.
Senior Didactics.
Junior Educational Classics.

11.40-12.30.

Junior History of Education. Senior Educational Psychology. Junior Didactics.

Senior Educational Classics.

Recitations.

Mondays, 4 p.m.

Junior History of Education.

Senior Educational Psychology.

Tuesdays, 4 p.m.
Senior History.
Junior Psychology.

Wednesdays, 4 p.m.
Junior History.
Senior Psychology.

Thursdays, 4 p.m.
Senior History.
Junior Psychology.

Fridays, 4 p.m.

Junior Methodology. Pure Psychology and Ethics.

Fridays, 5 p.m.
Senior Methodology.

This order will be continued with such modifications as may be announced.
All exercises of the school during the year 1891-92, will close promptly at 12.30 p.m.

each Saturday.

Many of the students, both men and women, were those who had grown grey in the profession, yet these did not consider themselves too old to learn. All were zealous, and discussed questions relating to the work of education with their professors in a way only possible to veterans. An excellent practice we noticed was that of giving out knotty questions for the consideration of the students, to be discussed at a future lecture. We wished that some of these from past lectures had been settled while we were present to see the mode of disposing of questions on which "much can be said on both sides."

We desire to call special attention to the Pedagogical Society of the University. Would it not be possible to have some such organization as this in all our cities and

large towns?

The New York State Normal College, situated in Albany, differs in design from the State Normal Schools. While the latter give instruction in academic work, the former requires the students to have a good literary knowledge before entering. In this respect it resembles the Normal Schools of Ontario. The following taken from the calendar for 1892-93 explains the design of this College, gives its courses of study, etc.:—

# Design of the College.

The College is established to give instruction in the science and art of teaching. It is a purely professional institution, consequently nothing is studied or taught in it which does not bear directly upon the business of teaching. The courses of instruction include

philosophy of education, history of education, systems of education, school economy, methods of teaching, and such other subjects as are immediately related to the professional work of the teacher.

The institution is chartered as a college and empowered to confer degrees in pedagogy, but opportunities are not afforded here to pursue courses of study similar to those pursued in ordinary literary colleges. The subjects of the usual literary courses are not taught in the College, but only methods of teaching the subjects. No persons, except those who design to prepare themselves for teaching, will find the subjects and the methods of study suited to their wants and adapted to their needs.

Courses of Instruction.

English Course.

Admission.

Those who seek admission to this course must be at least seventeen years of age, and greater maturity is desirable.

Candidates for admission must pass satisfactory examinations upon the following subjects: Arithmetic, Algebra through quadratics, Plane Geometry, Grammar, Rhetoric, English Literature, Political and Physical Geography, American History, General History, Botany, Physiology, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Book-keeping, Civil Government and Elementary Drawing.

Those who present the following evidences of proficiency will be admitted without examination, viz.: State certificates, diplomas from colleges, universities, the Regents, normal schools, high schools, academies and academic departments of union schools, provided they cover the subjects prescribed for examination in the preceding paragraph, but pass cards in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be required in addition to the attainments certified by the Regents, or other academic diplomas. Statements from the principals of schools, setting forth the superior qualifications of candidates in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be received as evidences of proficiency, and exempt applicants from examination in those subjects.

Examinations for entrance will be held at the College at the beginning of each term. It is not necessary that all the examinations be passed at one time; they may be distributed through two years, if the candidate prefers. Admission to the College, cannot, however, be granted until the examinations are successfully completed.

A knowledge of Latin or modern languages may be substituted for other subjects prescribed for entrance, but it cannot be allowed for any subjects except those commonly called advanced studies.

Course of Study.

First Year.—First Term.

Psychology.

Philosophy of Education.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Number.
Arithmetic.

Geography.
Grammar.

Composition. Reading.

Vocal Music.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Essays upon Educational Subjects.

Preparation of Devices for Teaching.

### Second Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Algebra. Geometry.

Physics. History. Botany (elementary). Zoology (elementary).

Object Lessons. Civil Government.

Drawing.

Penmanship. Daily discussion of Educational Themes.

Essays upon Educational Subjects. Preparation of Apparatus and Specimens.

Second Year.—First Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Chemistry. Physical Geography.

Book-keeping.

Mineralogy.

Rhetoric.

Mensuration.

Botany.

Zoology.

Geology. Physiology.

Familiar Science.

English Literature. Astronomy.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Essays upon Educational Subjects. Preparation of Apparatus and Specimens.

Second Term.

School Economy. Elocution. School Law.

History of Education. Kindergarten Methods.

Sanitary Science. Physical Culture.

Methods of Teaching Political Economy.

Teaching in Model School.

Those who complete the above course successfully will receive a diploma, which will be a license to teach in the public schools of the State for life. No degree will be conferred upon graduates from this course.

Classical Course.

#### Admission.

Those who desire admission to this course must be at least seventeen years of age, but no one will be graduated from the course who is not at least twenty years of age.

Candidates for admission must pass satisfactory examinations upon all the subjects required for entrance to the English course, and in addition thereto solid geometry, plane trigonometry, Cæsar, three books, Cicero, six orations, Virgil's Æneid, six books, Latin prose composition, Xenophon's Anabasis, three books, Homer's Iliad, three books, and Greek prose composition.

Instead of the requirements in Greek the candidates may offer a two years' course

in French or German, or a less amount of both.

Those who present the following evidences of proficiency, will be admitted without examination, viz.: Diplomas from colleges, universities, the Regents, normal schools, high schools, academies, and the academic departments of union schools, provided they cover the subjects prescribed for examination in the preceding paragraph, but pass-cards in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be required in addition to the attainments certified by the Regents, or other academic diplomas. Statements from principals of schools, setting forth the superior qualifications of candidates in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be received as evidences of proficiency, and exempt applicants from examinations in those subjects. The Regents eighty-count diploma admits without conditions.

Examinations for entrance will be held at the College at the beginning of each term.

It is not necessary that all the examinations be passed at the one time; they may be distributed through two years, if the candidate prefers. Admission to the College cannot, however, be granted until the examinations are successfully completed.

## Course of Study.

### First Year .- First Term.

Psychology.

Philosophy of Education.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Number. Arithmetic. Geography.

Composition. Reading.

Vocal Music.

Grammar.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Easays upon Educational Subjects. Preparation of Devices for Teaching.

### Second Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Algebra. Geometry.

Zoology.

Physics. History.

Botany (elementary). Zoology (elementary).

Object Lessons. Latin.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Essays upon Educational Subjects.

Preparation of Specimens and Apparatus.

#### Second Year.—First Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Chemistry. Physical Geography.

Mineralogy. Geology.

Rhetoric.

English Literature.

Mensuration. Astronomy. Greek or French or German.

Physiology. Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Essays upon Educational Subjects.

Preparation of Specimens and Apparatus.

#### Second Term.

School Economy Elocution. School Law.

History of Education. Kindergarten Methods.

Sanitary Science. Physical Culture.

Methods of Teaching Political Economy.

Teaching in Model School.

Those who complete the classical course successfully will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in the public schools of the State for life, and the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy will also be conferred upon them.

### Supplementary Course.

#### First Term.

Carpenter, Mental Physiology. Spencer, Education.

Hickock, Moral Science.

Compayré, Elements of Psychology. Froebel, The Education of Man.

Stanley, Life of Dr. Arnold. Mahaffy, Old Greek Education. Bain, Mental Science.

Bain, Education as a Science.

Rousseau, Emile.

Radestock, Habit in Elucation.

McArthur, Education in Relation to Manual

Industry.

Fitch, Lectures on Teaching.

Discussion of current Educational Themes.

#### Second Term.

Guimps, Life of Pestalozzi.
Payne, Contributions to Educational Science.
Rosenkranz, Philosophy of Education.
Winchell, Doctrine of Evolution.
Hill, True Order of Studies.

Parsons, Systems of Education. Klemm, European Schools.

School Supervision.

Bowne, Introduction to Psychological

Science.
Brown on Art.

Jevon's Principles of Science.

Whewell, History of the Inductive Sciences.

Quick, Educational Reformers.

Browning, History of Educational Theories.

Rosmini, Method in Education. Schools for Professional Training.

Discussion of current Educational Themes.

A Thesis.

Graduates from the English course will receive the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy

upon their cempleting the supplementary course.

Graduates from the classical course will receive the degree of Master of Pedagogy upon their completing the supplementary course.

### Model School.

The Model School is organized and maintained that students may have an opportunity for observing the successful application of the methods of teaching, and that they may have an opportunity to display their knowledge and skill in teaching and managing pupils.

The school has four departments: Kindergarten, primary, grammar and high school. The courses of study cover the subjects necessary for preparation for business, for college, or for entering the Normal College. It is designed to make the school what its name signifies, a model which graduates may follow advantageously in methods of

teaching and in discipline.

The teaching in this school will be done chiefly by pupil teachers, though model lessons will be given from time to time by the teachers in charge, so that those who are preparing to teach may have illustrations to guide them in the application of the principles underlying education.

# Course for Kindergartners.

#### Admission.

Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age. They must be graduates of some high school, academy, academic department of a union school, or other higher institution of learning, that they may be mentally fitted to comprehend and apply understandingly the truths underlying the Froebel system. They should have a natural love for children so that they may enter into childish joys and sorrows in a sympathizing manner. They should have the consciousness of a high moral purpose and a love for nature; good health, industry and a cheerful and contented disposition. They should be able to play the piano, and have a true ear and voice for singing.

### Course of Instruction.

This will include lessons on the use of the following articles and occupations in developing the child's mind: Ball, sphere, cube and cylinder, blocks, tablets, slats, sticks, rings and peas-work; pricking, sewing, drawing, lacing, weaving, paper-cutting and paper-folding.

Systematic instruction will be given upon the principles and philosophy of training which underlie the Kindergarten system. Lessons on the care of children and on story-telling will also occupy the attention of the students during a part of the course.

Instruction in the Holt system of music will be given, so that the Kindergartners may be able to teach the rudiments of vocal music to children.

Lessons in physical culture and kindergarten, music and games will form a part of

the course.

Lessons in botany and natural history will be given, with methods of presenting them to little children.

Instruction in free-hand drawing and in modelling will be given during the year.

Students will be required to prepare pattern books of weaving, sewing, pricking, paper-folding and paper-cutting, and they will be expected to invent new forms for themselves in accordance with the principles underlying all the work.

Students will be required to observe for a time the work done in the Kindergarten, from nine until twelve. They will afterwards write out their observations and submit them to the class for approval and criticism. As soon as the students are qualified to enter upon the work of instruction, they will be given practical work with the children.

A course of reading will be prescribed, including such books as Autobiography of

A course of reading will be prescribed, including such books as Autobiography of Froebel, Reminiscences of Froebel, Education of Man, Emile, Leonard and Gertrude, Sully's Hand-Book of Psychology, and other works upon educational themes. Frequent essays upon the various phases of the instruction and training of children, and abstracts of the books will be required.

A diploma will be given at the end of the year to those who complete the course

satisfactorily.

Those who desire to enter the course for Kindergartners must present themselves at the beginning of the school year in September, because only one training class will be organized during the year.

### Lectures and Entertainments.

A course of lectures by distinguished specialists is maintained at the College, to which students are admitted without charge. The following subjects were discussed during 1891: Rational Spelling, The Vagaries of Evidence, Photography, The Alabama Claims, Education of the Indians, Compulsory Education, Development of the Exact Sciences, The Historical Sequence and Consequence of Judicial Procedure, and The National Banking System.

### Literary Societies.

There are four flourishing literary societies connected with the College. Weekly sessions are held by them for the purpose of debate and general literary culture, and semi-

annual public sessions are held, which are of very great interest and profit.

We found 420 students present at the opening exercises of the day. Before they were dismissed to their class-rooms a short time was given to exercises designed to train them in distinct articulation and correct pronunciation. The work of the various classes in arithmetic, history, geography, etc., while all tending to make the student teach these subjects well, bore very largely on adding to the quantity and quality of the knowlodge already possessed. The teachers evidently considered that the best way to impart a good method is to teach well.

The College is of too recent establishment for the Principal, Dr. Milne, to be able to point to graduates who have already won distinction in the teaching world, but from the entrance standards exacted and the two years course of instruction, we think that good and efficient teachers should be the result, and who will likely remain some con-

siderable time in the profession.

The following extracts from the Regulations of the Boston Normal School, and from the report of the Head Master, Dr. Larkin Dunton, will give a succinct account of the work of the institution:

Section 1.—The Boston Normal School is established for the purpose of giving prefessional instruction to young women who intend to become teachers in the public schools of Boston. The course of study in this school shall be for a year and a half, and shall be divided into three terms of five months each.

Section 2.—The instructors in this school shall be a head-master, sub-master, and first and second assistants. The head-master shall be a graduate of a college in good standing. He shall have a sub-master, a first assistant, and as many second assistants as may be necessary, provided the whole number of teachers, exclusive of the head-master, shall not exceed one for every thirty pupils. An additional instructor may be elected for an excess of twenty pupils, and one may be removed for a deficiency of twenty. In addition to the instructors already provided for in this section, there shall be a second assistant for service in the Normal and Training Schools, a second assistant for service in the Normal School and Normal Kindergarten, and a special teacher of drawing and blackboard illustration. The instructors in the Training School shall be a master, two submasters, two first assistants, and as many second and third assistants as may be necessary, —the committee in charge to determine the number of second and third assistants,—provided that the whole number of instructors, exclusive of the master, shall not exceed one for every forty-nine pupils. An additional instructer may be elected for an excess of twenty-five pupils, and one may be removed for a deficiency of twenty-five. An additional instructor, with the rank of second or third assistant, as the committee in charge shall determine, may be elected for an ungraded class.

Section 4.—Candidates for admission must be at least eighteen years of age, unless an exception is made by a special vote of the committee in charge, and must be recommended for admission by the master or committee of the last school they attended. Those who have completed the fourth year of the High School course will be admitted without examination. Other candidates must show to the Board of Supervisors, conjointly with the head-master, both by examination and recommendation, that they are qualified. All pupils shall be put on probation, and, as soon as, in the opinion of the Board of Supervisors and the head-master, they prove unsuitable for this school, shall be discharged by

the Committee on the School, if they deem proper.

Section 5.—The Board of Supervisors, conjointly with the head-master, shall examine the pupils in the Normal School, make promotions from class to class, and at the close of the course, submit the results of their examinations and the rank of the pupils, together with their own recommendations, to the Committee on Examinations, who shall award the diplomas. Questions for the diploma examinations in the Normal School shall be adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and approved by the Committee on Examinations. Pupils who fail of promotion or graduation at the close of any term may join the following class; but no pupil shall repeat the work of any term more than once.

Section 12.—The head-master shall send the Normal pupils into the public schools for observation and practice in teaching, under his direction, four weeks during the second term and ten weeks during the third term; and he may send them, under proper guidance to study the Museums of Natural History and Fine Arts, and important manufacturing industries. Principals of schools in which the Normal pupils observe and practice shall report to the head-master, in writing, their opinion of the teaching and

governing ability of such pupils.

Section 13.—There shall be a post-graduate course of one year in this school, for the further study of the principles of education and methods of instruction, and for observation and practice in teaching; and pupils attending this course may be employed as substitutes or temporary teachers, or appointed as permanent teachers. Regular instruction shall be provided for the pupils of the post-graduate class for one term only; but they may attend the instruction given in the other classes for the rest of the year.

Section 14.—The course of study in this school is all pursued with special reference to teaching, and is as follows:—

1. Psychology and Logic.

- 2. Principles of Education.
- 3. Methods of Instruction and Discipline.

4. Physiology and Hygiene.

- 5. The Studies of the Primary and Grammar Schools.
- Observation and Practice in the Training School.
   Observation and Practice in the other Public Schools.

- 8. Science of Language.
- 9. Phonics.
- 10. Gymnastics.
- 11. Vocal Music.

12. Drawing and Blackboard Illustration.

13. Special study of the Theory and Practice of the Kindergarten, for those members of the post-graduate class who desire to qualify themselves for teaching in that department.

# Training Department.

Section 15.—The Rice Training School is intended to give the pupils of the Normal School a practical knowledge of the methods of instruction and discipline in the public schools of Boston.

### Conditions of Admission.

A certificate that a candidate has completed the fourth year of the High School course is accepted as proof of qualification for admission. The course of study in the Boston High Schools embraces the following subjects: Composition; Rhetoric; English Literature; Ancient, Medieval and Modern History; Civil Government; Botany; Zoology; Anatomy and Physiology; Chemistry; Physics; Astronomy; Arithmetic, including the Metric System; Algebra; Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Latin, or French, or German; Vocal Music and Drawing. Candidates who have not completed the fourth year of the Boston High School course will be examined on this or its equivalent. An examination of such candidates will be held at the school-house, on Dartmouth street, the Tuesday preceding the first Wednesday in December, at 9 o'clock, a.m. Those who have completed the fourth year of the Boston High School course will present themselves with their diplomas on the following Thursday.

# Time of Admission.

Only one class is admitted to this school during the year, and that is admitted at the beginning of the school year. Pupils are not received at other times. The work of the school is so conducted that it is impossible for pupils to make up lessons lost at the beginning of the term, so that it is necessary for all who desire to enter during the year to be present at the opening of the school in September.

The post-graduate class will be organized the first day of the term beginning in

September, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

#### Notes on the Programme.

# Psychology.

The study of psychology is conducted both from the standpoint of introspection and that of observation. The students are led to know and name their own mental processes, and to interpret the signs of the mental processes of others. The study is not exhaustive, the attention being mainly directed to those phases of mental activity, a knowledge of which will be of most use in the study of the science of education.

# Logic.

The aim of the study in this subject is to give the students a knowledge of its terms, to interest them in a further study of the subject, and to give them such a familiarity with the processes of reasoning as will enable them to direct the reasoning of their pupils with more exactness.

## Principles of Education.

The study in this department is directed mainly to ascertaining those necessary sequences in different kinds of mental action which will serve as guides to the teacher in directing the work of children. These sequences constitute the principles in accordance with which all sound educational processes must be conducted. Their application is shown by constant reference to proper methods of instruction and discipline.

## Physiology.

The purpose of the work in physiology and school hygiene is twofold; first, to give the Normal students a practical knowledge of the laws of health, based upon a knowledge of anatomy and physiology, in order that they may know the means of preserving their own health and that of the children whom they are to teach; second, to prepare them to give elementary instruction in physiology to pupils in primary and grammar schools.

### Language.

The purpose of the work on the English language is to prepare the Normal students first, to teach children to speak, read, and write their mother tongue with accuracy and facility; second, to awaken in them, a love and appreciation of literature. In order to accomplish this object the pupils are led to understand the principles which should guide them in the development of power in the departments of the work enumerated in the programme, and to apply these principles in giving illustrative lessons.

#### Arithmetic.

The course in arithmetic is intended to develop power in analyzing and arranging the subject-matter to be taught, and in discovering and applying methods adapted to its clear presentation. Each pupil is required to do this work of analysis, arrangement of the subject, and teaching of lessons to the class, under the direction and criticism of the teacher. The instruction covers the whole range of the subject, both elementary and advanced. Incidentally, the student's knowledge of arithmetic is made broader, clearer, and more accurate, although the chief purpose of the work is to show the application of the principles of teaching to this subject.

### Geography.

The work in geography is designed to develop in the Normal pupils the ability to apply the principles of education to the teaching of this subject. They are taught to observe carefully the natural objects around them; they are taught to use the elements gained by direct observation in picturing scenes in distant lands; they are taught to reason from cause to effect in their observation the phenomena of nature, and from their knowledge of their own surroundings to infer conditions in other places. Thus, by their own experience, they learn the methods of directing the work of others.

### History.

The purpose of the work in history is to equip pupils for teaching the subject. The work includes, first, a study of the nature of history, and the principles which should guide in teaching it; and, second, practice in giving illustrative lessons.

# Elementary Science.

The main object in all the branches of elementary science is to give the pupils of the Normal School the power of so presenting each subject that the children will observe the

various objects to be studied; will see their likenesses and differences so as to make simple classifications, and, through their knowledge of the relations of these various objects to each other, will see the unity and beauty of the world.

# Drawing,

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The following course of instruction in drawing for the students in this school has been prepared by the director of drawing, and is closely followed. The object of the course is twofold; first, to prepare the students to teach all the branches of this subject that are studied in the primary and grammar schools; and second, to give them the power to illustrate any subject that may need illustration, with sketches made upon the blackboard with chalk.

### DRAWING PROGRAMME FOR THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The instruction in this subject is to be largely "normal." The students are required to make copious notes and illustrate them with sketches. The course of instruction should be presented in the order of its arrangement as given below, and the amount of time given to each subject should be also governed by this programme.

## Geometric Drawing.—Time, 3 hours.

The instruction includes the best methods of presenting this subject, both in its relation to the other departments of drawing, and as a separate study: (1) How to handle compasses, straight-edges, pencils, etc.; (2) The selection of problems useful to scholars; and (3) The system of notation used, and the reason why it should be insisted upon.

# Historic Ornament.—Time, 5 hours.

Here the students are taught the methods of studying this subject from illustrations (to be made by the teacher) of three or more schools of ornament, and the use of these illustrations for observation lessons introductory to the subjects of decoration, and the technique of elementary design.

# Geometric Decoration.—Time, 2 hours.

The methods of construction to be used in decorations of this kind are: (1) Those purely geometric; (2) Those based on the great law of growth in plants.

# Elementary Design.—Time, 10 hours.

Here are taught the principles of decoration, which are based upon the laws of growth in plants, and their application to the various kinds of decoration: (1) Horizontal radiation, or repetition around a point or central stem; (2) Vertical radiation, or growth from a point or central root; (3) Vertical growth, opposite or alternate, from an upright line or stem; (4) Growth or movement of trailing or climbing plants, both on vertical and horizontal surfaces.

The following ground is to be covered: Natural or pictorial treatment contrasted with conventional treatment; the reasons why the latter should be used in decoration; the treatment of stems and the number of planes to be suggested in elementary design; geometric construction and division of surfaces to be decorated; construction of the decoration, which must be based upon the laws of growth; conventionalization,—repetition, alternation, symmetry, balance, harmony, variety, unity.

## Constructive or Working Drawing.—Time, 6 hours.

The study of this subject includes: (1) How to make freehand working drawings from geometeic solids and from common objects; (2) How to make working drawings from geometric solids and from common objects by the use of instruments; (3) How to figure the dimensions on all working drawings.

Model and Object Drawing, and Practical Perspective.—Time, 16 hours.

This branch of the instruction includes: (1) Observation from solids of the actual direction of lines, or rather of edges which are to be represented by lines; (2) Observation from solids of the apparent direction of retreating lines; (3) Observation from solids of the relative length of lines, both actual and apparent; (4) Observation of the actual form of surfaces; (5) Observation of the apparent forms of surfaces as seen from different points of view; (6) Observation of the actual proportions and of the true positions of surfaces in their relation to one another; (7) Observation of the apparent form of surfaces in their relation to one another when seen from various points of view; (8) Observation leading to the best methods of accurate representation in model and object drawing; (9) Observation leading to the best use of diagonals and diameters of a given surface, or any representation thereof, for the purpose of finding either the actual or apparent positions of certain points upon that surface.

# Illustrative Drawing.—Time, 18 hours.

This work includes methods and practice in drawing illustrations upon the blackboard in connection with the teaching of various subjects, such as geography, plants, animals, etc.

#### Form.

The principle object in the study of form is to prepare the students to teach modelling in clay, paper-folding, etc., so as to lay the foundation for drawing as based upon the observation of the form to be drawn.

#### Color.

In this department the Normal pupils are qalified to direct the observation of children so as to give them the knowledge of common colors, together with their most important harmonies and contrasts.

### Vocal Music.

This department is under the direction of Mr. H. E. Holt, one of the special teachers in music. It is the aim to qalify the students to direct children in the study, first, of musical sounds themselves, and, secondly, of the proper mode of representing music. Music itself is made the chief object of study, the study of signs being confined to those needed to express the child's knowledge of the music.

### Gymnastics.

Special training in gymnastics has been given since the beginning of the school year in 1889. The plan of the work is as follows: The whole school receives a course of lectures, one hour a week, during the whole course, on the theory of the subject. These lectures are given by Dr. Claes J. Enebuske, and include a careful treatment of the physiology and anatomy of the human body upon which the exercises are based. The entering class is divided into sections of from twelve to fifteen each, and these sections are given a systematic drill in the exercises, throughout the first year, for twelve minutes each day. The graduating class is divided into groups of four, and each member in turn

is placed in charge of one section of the entering class for a week at a time, the other three acting as assistants. This work is directed and criticised by one of the regular teachers in the Normal School.

This course secures for every pupil in the school: (1) a study of the theory, one hour per week, for a year and a half; (2) a carefully arranged daily drill in the exercises for one year; and (3) ten weeks' practice as leader and critic.

### Culture of the Students.

From the foregoing sketch of the aims of the different branches of study pursued in the Normal School it might be inferred that the sole purpose of the school is to make its students acquainted with the science of education and with those methods of instruction and discipline which this science demands. This, however, would be a wrong inference.

Several other results usually follow.

In the first place, the students' knowledge of the branches taught in the primary and grammar schools is materially broadened and deepened. Most of these branches have not been studied at all since the students were in the lower schools themselves. Here they are taken up again and analyzed into their elementary stages, and these stages arranged in their necessary orders of dependence. This work not only requires a recall of what had been formerly learned, but often new facts must be added, and more than this—it demands that the students shall see the entire subjects in all their elements and relations. This is knowledge too deep for the child, but essential for the teacher who aspires to be a true educator. The development of the power of rigid analysis and logical arrangement is one of the chief incidental aims of the school.

While the aim of the Normal School is more particularly to fit its students to teach in Grammar and Primary Schools and in Kindergartens, yet much is done towards fitting them for High School work. Many of the High School studies are brought more or less under consideration, so that our students obtain a deeper insight into them than is possible while studying them for the first time. The Normal pupils learn to look at all subjects from the standpoint of the teacher, and this involves, in addition to a knowledge of the subject itself, a comprehension of its genesis and the necessary dependence of its parts one upon another. So the pupils go out of the Normal School with a profounder knowledge of many of the High School subjects, with an intenser literary spirit, and with

a deeper love for scientific pursuits.

Another reflex effect upon the students is what may be called enthusiasm. Their views of the various ways in which it is possible for others to be helped in the acquisition of knowledge and the formation of character are constantly broadening. The possibility of self-development is ever becoming clearer. Consequently, the duty of self-improvement and of devotion to the good of others is made ever more apparent. Thus narrowness and selfishness are made to yield to catholicity of view and feeling, till the desire to become and to do the best is the prevailing sentiment. Nowhere more than in a good Normal School is devotion to duty created.

Finally, we try to infuse into the students of the Normal School a spirit of docility. This puts them in the right relation to criticism. When they begin their work as assistants they believe it to be their duty to assist. They feel themselves to be learners, and not critics. They regard kindly criticism as friendly advice, which they are bound to heed, and for which they should be profoundly grateful. This accounts, in part, for the

rapid professional progress for which Normal graduates are noted.

#### Observation and Practice.

During the first half year the Normal pupils have frequent opportunity to see the work of instruction as it is carried on in the Training School. When the methods of teaching any subject—as reading—are under consideration in the Normal School the pupils are taken to the Training School classes for a practical demonstration of what they are studying. Thus they have an opportunity to see the methods of teaching which they study in the ormal School applied in the Training School. Their practice work the

first term is confined to teaching their classmates. The object in this is to make them somewhat familiar with the orderly presentation of subjects, and with the proper sequence of questions in teaching.

During the second half year the Normal pupils spend two whole weeks in primary schools and two in grammar schools. They are assigned to all the classes in the Training School, and to as many classes in the other public schools of the city as are needed for this purpose, only one pupil being assigned to a class. These classes remain in charge of the regular teachers. The Normal students generally give two or three short lessons daily, under the direction and subject to the criticism of the teachers in charge. The teachers of the Normal School visit the pupils several times during their stay, both in the primary and grammar schools, for purposes of criticism and instruction.

During the third half year the observation and practice are continued, under substantially the same conditions, for ten weeks. This time is broken into periods of four weeks each, alternating with equal periods of theoretical instruction in the Normal Schools, only one-half of the class being absent from the school at a time.

### Post-Graduate Class.

Usually from half to two-thirds of the graduates join this class, so that the number actually present at the Normal School remains about the same during the first part of the second term as it is during the first term. This gives an opportunity to do some excellent work. The calling-off of the class for substitute service begins at once. Substituting proves to be an excellent training for permanent service. It not infrequently happens that beginners make mistakes when they first take charge of classes that they can avoid with the next classes. In such cases the sooner they take charge of new classes the better. Many a young teacher, who would utterly fail at first if put in charge of a difficult class, gains sufficient power by a few months' experience in general substituting to insure success in almost any grade.

From the above observations it will be noticed that all the institutions that prepare teachers professionally have an entrance test or its equivalent. In every case this is designed to ascertain the quantity and quality of the applicants' knowledge of the academic work. In no case is the candidate required to show that he is already acquainted with a considerable part of the professional work which is to be taken up in the school or college as is the case with the Normal Schools of Ontario.

It will be observed also that the shortest time for completing this professional training is a year and a half. Most of these schools have a course extending over two years. At Boston the length of the session was formerly half a year, then this time was lengthened to a year. Now it is a year and a half. The head master in his reports states that graduates are much more efficient now and that failures are fewer than when the session was shorter. Then there is a far greater likliehood of the graduates remaining for a considerable time in the profession.

To exact a longer period of preparation professionally would certainly be one way of rendering the teachers' work more permanent. Post-graduate courses might also be established on completing which the candidate might be rewarded by a degree of some kind such as is conferred by the College in connection with the University of the State of New York.

APPENDIX K.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION—MECHANICS INSTITUTES FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

REPORT OF S. P. MAY, Esq., M.D. C.L.H., SUPERINTENDENT OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ART SCHOOLS, Etc.

#### I.—Mechanics' Institutes.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries, Art Schools, and Scientific Institutions, receiving a share of the Government grant in the Province of Ontario, for the year ending 30th of April, 1892. It is gratifying to state that there has been a large increase in the number of Mechanics' Institutes, also in the number of volumes purchased and issued during the past year.

Since my last report eighteen new Mechanics' Institutes have reported, and ten new Institutes have been incorporated. At the present time there are 250 Mechanics Institutes in operation in the Province, with over 25,000 members, and 11 Free Libraries, with 51,258 readers.

Two hundred and twenty-two Mechanics' Institutes reported for 1891-2, whose Libraries contain 330,714 volumes of books, and 11 Free Libraries reported with 137,669 volumes. The total number of volumes issued during the year by the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries was 1,333,304.

# During the year I inspected the following institutions:

- 1. Mechanics' Institutes—Alton, Belfountain, Belwood, Bradford, Brampton, Brockville, Brougham, Brussells, Bobcaygeon, Caledon, Cannington, Carleton Place, Claremont, Coldstream, Cornwall, Erin, Ethel, Forks of Credit, Gorrie, Garden Island, Holyrood, Kingston, Lancaster, Lakefield, Lindsay, London, Lucknow, North Gower, Niagara Falls S., Ottawa, Oshawa, Peterborough, Pickering, Streetsville, Sparta, Smith's Falls, Tweed, Thorndale, Woodville, Westford, Whitby, Williamstown, Weston.
  - 2. Free Libraries.—St. Thomas, Toronto.
  - 3. Art Schools.—Brockville, Kingston, London, Ottawa, St. Thomas.
- 4. Scientific Institutions.—L'Institute Canadien Français, Ottawa; Literary and Scientific Society, Ottawa; Athenæum and St. Patrick's Literary Association, Ottawa.

The following table shows the locality of each Mechanics' Institute and Free Library in the Province :—  $\,$ 

# MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1891-2.

Lo	OCATION.	LOCATION.	
Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.
Addington	Camden, East.	Grey	Hanover.
do	Newburgh. Chapleau.	do	Markdale. Meaford.
do	Keewatin.	do	Owen Sound.
do	Manitowaning.	do	St. Vincent.
do	Port Arthur.	do	Walter's Falls.
do do	Sault Ste. Marie.   Schreiber.	Haldimanddo	Caledonia. Cheapside.
do do	Thessalon.	dodo	(Dufferin) Clanbrassil P.O.
Brant	Brantford.	do	Dunnville.
do	Glenmorris.	do	Jarvis.
do	Paris.	do	(Victoria) Caledonia P.O. Belwood.
do Bruce	St. George. Chesley.	Haltondo	Burlington.
do	Holyrood.	do	Georgetown.
do	Kincardine.	do	Milton.
do	Lion's Head.	do	
do	Lucknow. Paisley.	Hastingsdo	Belleville. Deseronto.
do	Port Elgin.	dodo	Trenton.
do	Ripley.	do	Tweed.
do	Southampton.	Huron	Blyth.
do	Teeswater.	do	Brussels.
do	Tara. Tiverton.	do	Clinton. Ethel.
do	Walkerton.	do	
do	Westford.	do	
do	Wiarton.	do	
Carleton	Manotick.	do	Hensall.
do do	Metcalfe. North Gower.	do	
do	Ottawa.	do	Wingham.
Dufferin	Grand Valley.	do	Wroxeter.
do	Orangeville.	Kent	Blenheim.
do Dundas	Shelburne.   West Winchester.	do	Bothwell. Chatham.
do	Morrisburg.	do	Dresden,
do	Iroquois.	do	Highgate.
Durham	Bowmanville.	do	Tilbury Centre.
do	Orono.	do	Tilbury, East.
do Elgin	Port Hope. Aylmer.	do	Ridgetown. Romney.
do	Duart.	do	Thamesville.
do	Dutton.	_ do	Wallaceburg.
do	St. Thomas.	Lambton	Arkona.
do	Shedden. Sparta.	do do	Aberarder. Alvinston.
Essex	Essex.	do	Forest.
do	Kingsville.	do	(Mayflower) Wisbeach P.O.
_ do	Leamington.	do,	Oil Springs.
Frontenac do	Garden Island. Kingston.	do	Petrolea. Point Edward.
do	Lancaster.	do	Watford.
do	Williamstown.	do	Wyoming.
Grenville	Cardinal.	Lanark	Almonte.
do	Kemptville.	do	Carleton Place.
dodo	Merrickville. Oxford Mills.	dodo	Perth. Smith's Falls.
do	Prescott.	Leeds	Brockville.
Grey	Bognor.	do	Athens,
do	Chatsworth.	do	Gananoque.
do	Clarksburg.	Lennox	Napanee.
do	Durham. Dundalk.	Lincolndo	Beamsville. Grimsby.
do		do	
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# MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1891-2.

Lo	CATION.	Location.		
Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	
Lincoln	Niagara.	Prescott	L'Orignal.	
do Manitoulin		Prince Edward Renfrew		
Middlesex	Ailsa Craig.	do	Renfrew.	
do	Belmont.	Brussell		
do		Stormont		
do		do		
do		do	Beeton.	
do		do		
do		do do		
do	Thorndale.	do		
do		do		
Muskoka	Bracebridge. Burk's Falls.	do	Stayner. Tottenham.	
do	~ .	Victoria		
do		do	Fenelon Falls.	
do	Port Carling. Windermere,	do	Lindsay.	
do Norfolk		do	Omemee. Woodville.	
do	Simcoe.	Waterloo	Ayr.	
do		do	Baden.	
Northumberland		do	Berlin. Elmira.	
do		^do		
do	Cobourg.	do	Hespeler.	
do	Colborne.	do		
do Ontario	Hastings. Beaverton.	do		
do	Brougham.	Welland		
do	Cannington.	do	Fort Erie.	
do do		do		
do		do do		
do	Uxbridge.	do	Thorold.	
do		do		
xford do		Wellington do		
do		do	Clifford.	
do	Norwich.	do		
do	Tavistock. Tilsonburg.	do	Elora. E rin.	
do	Thamesford.	do		
_ do	Woodstock.	do	Fergus.	
Parry Sound		do		
do		do do	Harriston. Mount Forest.	
do	Bolton.	Wentworth	Dundas.	
do		do	Hamilton.	
do	Chetlenham	do York		
do	Claude.	do		
do	Forks of Credit.	do	Islington.	
do	Inglewood, Mono Road.	do	Markham. Newmarket.	
do	Streetsville.	do	Queensville.	
Perth		do	Richmond Hill.	
do		do	Scarborough.	
do		do	Stouffville. Toronto.	
do	St. Mary's.	do	Toronto Junction.	
do	Stratford.	do	Vandorf.	
Peterborough	Lakefield. Norwood.	do	Weston. Woodbridge.	
	Peterborough.	do	" Oddstago.	
		*		

The above list may be classified as follows:

Institutes reporting	222
Free Libraries reporting	11
Institutes not reporting	18
New Institutes	10
Total	261

The following abstracts show the proportionate number of volumes in each Library:

#### Libraries with less than 250 volumes.

Alliston, Alvinston, Belwood, Bognor, Bothwell, Bradford, Brougham, Camdent East, Cheapside, Chesley, Claremont, Cold Springs, Coldstream, Erin, Ethel, Forest, Gore Bay, Gorrie, Hastings, Inglewood, Islington, Kingsville, Lake Charles, Lakefield, Melbourne, Manotick, Mayflower, North Gower, Orono, Oxford Mills, Pickering, Picton, Russell, Romney, Sandwich, Shedden, Sparta, St. Helen's, Tilbury Centre, Tilbury East, Tiverton, Tweed, Walter's Falls, Wallaceburg, Westford, Woodville.

## Libraries with over 250 and less than 500 volumes.

Alvinston, Atherton, Burk's Falls, Belmont, Beaverton, Cardinal, Cannington, Dresden, Dufferin, Dundalk, Gravenhurst, Hensall, Highgate, Huntsville, Iroquois, Leamington, Merritton, Palmerston, Parry Sound, Port Rowan, Russell, Stayner, Sault St. Marie, Waterford, Williamstown, West Winchester.

### Libraries with over 500 and less than 1,000 volumes.

Aberarder, Beamsville, Belfountain, Bobcaygeon, Caledon, Chatsworth, Chapleau, Cornwall, Deseronto, Duart, Essex, Forks of the Credit, Fort Erie, Glenmorris, Grand Valley, Highland Creek, Holyrood, Jarvis, Lancaster, Listowel, Lion's Head, Markdale, Morrisburg, Newburgh, Niagara Falls South, Newmarket, Ottawa, Parkhill, Port Arthur, Port Carling, Port Colborne, Ripley, Shelburne, Tara, Thamesford, Tilsonburg, Toronto Junction, Tottenham, Vandorf, Victoria, Watford, Walkerton, Windermere, Wiarton, Woodbridge, Wyoming.

#### Libraries with over 1,000 and less than 1,500 volumes.

Arkona, Athens, Aurora, Baden, Beeton, Blenheim, Blyth, Bolton, Bracebridge, Brighton, Carleton Place, Clifford, Claude, Cobourg, Colborne, Drayton, Elmira, Georgetown, Glencoe, Lucan, Lucknow, Midland, Mono Road, New Hamburg, Norwood, Parkhill, Tavistock, Thamesville, Trenton, Waterdown, Wingham, Weston.

#### Libraries with over 1,500 and less than 2,000 volumes.

Ailsa Craig, Almonte, Alton, Arnprior, Brussels, Caledonia, Cheltenham, Dunnville, Ennotville, Fenelon Falls, Fonthill, Lindsay, Markham, Meaford, Merrickville, Mount Forest, Oakville, Oshawa, Orangeville, Port Elgin, Richmond Hill, Southampton, Teeswater, Wardsville, Whitby.

#### Libraries with over 2,000 and less than 2,500 volumes.

Arthur, Aylmer, Bowmanville, Brampton, Campbellford, Clinton, Durham, Exeter, Hespeler, Ingersoll (F.L.), Mitchell, Napanee, Norwich, Orillia, Paisley, Point Edward, Renfrew, Ridgetown, Streetsville, Stouffville, Wroxeter.

### Libraries with over 2,500 and less than 3,000 volumes.

Chatham (F. L.), Embro, Goderich, Harriston, Penetanguishene, Port Hope St. George, Welland.

### Libraries with over 3,000 and less than 3,500 volumes.

Ayr, Fergus, Kincardine, Niagara, Niagara Falls, Owen Sound, Perth, Prescott, Scarborough, Smith's Falls, Thorold, Uxbridge.

Libraries with over 3,500 and less than 4,000 volumes.	
Barrie, Belleville, Garden Island, Grimsby, London, Milton, Simcoe, Strat	hroy.
Libraries with over 4,000 and less than 5,000 volumes.	
Berlin (F.L.), Brockville, Collingwood, Galt, Kingston, Preston, Seaforth, S. Ma Woodstock.	ıry's,
Libraries with over 5,000 and less than 6,000 volumes.  Dundas, Paris, Stratford, St. Thomas (F.L.), Waterloo (F.L).	
Libraries with over 6,000 and less than 7,000 volumes.  Guelph (F.L.), Peterborough, St. Catharines (F.L.).	
Libraries with over 7,000 and less than 8,500 volumes.  Elora.	
Libraries with over 8,000 and less than 10,000. Brantford (F.L.)	
Libraries with over 20,000 volumes.	
Hamilton (F.L.)	
Libraries with over 70,000 volumes. Toronto (F.L.)	
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE REPORT.  The following extracts are taken from the annual report for the year ending April, 1892. (For details see tables A, B, C, D and E).	30th
1. Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1891-2.	
Number of Institutes reporting for the year	. 222
2. Mechanics' Institutes not reporting.	
Clarksburg, Dresden, Hanover, Hastings, Highgate, Kemptville, L'Orignal, Manito waning, Merritton, Metcalf, Norwood, Oil Springs, Petrolea, Port Colborne Thessalon, Thorndale, Wallaceburg, Waterford	,
3. New Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1891-2.	
Belwood, Bognor, Cheapside, Coldstream, Ethel, Erin, Gore Bay, Gorrie, Keewatin Kingsville, Lakefield, Mayflower, North Gower, Pickering, Sparta, Tiverton Tweed, Walter's Falls	,
4. New Mechanics' Institutes incorporated since 1st May, 1892.	
Altwood, Burlington, Claremont, Dutton, Gananoque, Omemee, Plattsville, Queens ville, Schreiber, St. Vincent	. 10
5. Classification of Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1891-2.	
Mechanics' Institutes with libraries, reading-rooms and evening classes	
" " and evening classes	. 5
" " " only " reading rooms only	
Total	. 222

6. Mechanics' Institutes Receipts during the year 1891-2 with balances
from previous year. \$ 7,244 04
Members' fees
Legislative grants
Municipal grants
Fees from evening classes
Amount received from sale of periodicals, etc
Lectures and entertainments
Other sources
Total
7. Mechanics' Institutes Expenditure during the year 1891-2 with balances on hand at close of year.
Rent, light and heating\$11,695 69
Salaries
Books (not fiction)
Books (fiction) 6,348 41
Bookbinding
Magazines and newspapers
Evening classes
Lectures and entertainments
Miscellaneous 12,682 61
Balances on hand
Total \$85,305 77
8. Mechanics' Institutes Assets and Liabilities 1891-2.
222 Institutes reporting have assets, value
" " liabilities, value
" " liabilities, value
" " liabilities, value
" " liabilities, value
" " liabilities, value
" " liabilities, value
" " liabilities, value
" " " liabilities, value
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""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
" " " liabilities, value       29,504 74         9. Number of Members in Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2.         222 Institutes have 24,170 members.         10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.         Biography       2,322         Fiction       10,328         History       3,553         Miscellaneous       6,151         General literature       2,150         Poetry and the drama       797         Religious literature       1,816
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
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"""       " liabilities, value       29,504 74         9. Number of Members in Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2.       222 Institutes have 24,170 members.         10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.       322         Biography       2,322         Fiction       10,328         History       3,553         Miscellaneous       6,151         General literature       2,150         Poetry and the drama       797         Religious literature       1,816         Science and art       2,558         Voyages and travels       3,363         Works of reference       895         Total       33,933         11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2.         Aberarder       \$ 20 00         Aurora       1 00         Belleville       10 00         Belwood       6 00         Bowmanville       1 50
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
"""       " liabilities, value       29,504 74         9. Number of Members in Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2.       222 Institutes have 24,170 members.         10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.       322         Biography       2,322         Fiction       10,328         History       3,553         Miscellaneous       6,151         General literature       2,150         Poetry and the drama       797         Religious literature       1,816         Science and art       2,558         Voyages and travels       3,363         Works of reference       895         Total       33,933         11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2.         Aberarder       \$ 20 00         Aurora       1 00         Belleville       10 00         Belwood       6 00         Bowmanville       1 50

Erin	35 00
	12 00
Fort Erie	28 00
Highland Creek	15 00
Huntsville	15 00
Iroquois	90 00
Lakefield	80 00
Lucknow	2 40
Manotick	5 00
Morrisburg	35 00
North Gower	5 00
Ottawa	34 00
Penetanguishene	50 00
Peterborough	15 0 <b>0</b>
Pickering	I5 05
Port Arthur	100 00
Russell	150 00
Seaforth	37 00
St. Helen's	1 00
West Toronto Junction	1 00
Williamstown	20 00

\$818 20

### 12. Number of volumes in Mechanics' Institutes and number of volumes issued.

·	Volumes in Library.	Volumes issued.
Biography	. 28,088	15,506
Fiction	. 92,210	261,520
History		29,385
Miscellaneous	49,855	70,695
General literature		38,643
Poetry and the drama	10,603	8,008
Religious literature	14,322	16,626
Science and art	33,993	16,406
Voyages and travels	31,038	50,412
Works of reference	10,714	2,398
Totals	330,714	509,599

The total amount expended by Mechanics' Institutes for books, including bookbinding, in 1891-2 was \$28,428.66.

13. Reading Rooms in Mechanics' Institutes 1891-99	1	.3.	Reading	Rooms	in	Mechanics'	Institutes	1891-92
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152 Institutes reported having reading rooms.	
Number of newspapers subscribed for	103
Number of periodicals	,609
The total amount expended for newspapers and periodicals in 1891-2 was \$8	3,556.11.
14. Number of Evening Classes in Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.	
a transfer and the second of t	

Primary Drawing Course.—Free-hand Drawing, Geometry, Linear

For details see following tables.

139 Institutes reported having reading rooms

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

		RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.									
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES,	Balance on hand	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Amount received from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.	
1 Aberarder 2 Ailsa Craig 3 Alliston 4 Almonte 5 Alton 6 Alvinston 7 Arkona 8 Arnprior 9 Arthur 10 Athens 11 Aurora 12 Aylmer 13 Ayr	1 02 3 75 71 51	\$ c. 25 50 65 00 38 75 100 50 41 00 33 90 27 50 41 50 15 85 212 70 81 00 58 25	\$ c. 208 00 97 40 175 00 175 00 175 00 151 00 160 65 171 00 157 88 128 80 200 00 218 80 240 90	50 00 50 00		\$ c. 12 80 13 90 8 64	23 20 67 25	67 95 24 00 4 50 1 86  25 7 91 136 85	\$ c. 259 03 214 82 263 27 447 05 308 27 189 40 204 40 198 50 270 64 255 04 421 35 431 73	\$ c. 25 00 110 00 36 55 114 05 15 55 57 57 41 49 46 85 4 75 37 89 87 30 53 80	
14 Barrie 15 Baden 16 Beamsville 17 Beaverton 18 Beeton 19 Belfountain 20 Belleville 21 Belmont 22 Belwood 23 Blenheim 24 Blyth 25 Bobcaygeon 26 Bognor 27 Bolton 28 Bothwell 29 Bowmanville 30 Bracebridge 31 Bradford 32 Brampton 33 Brighton 34 Brockville 35 Brousels 37 Burk's Falls	7 19 17 34 16 38 20 82 279 48 8 52	261 75 56 00 80 00 78 351 26 550 42 25 362 75 32 50 60 50 116 00 9 25 55 00 108 95 99 60 5 73 00 663 00 35 00 25 75 54 00	237 00 50 00 168 40	15 00 25 00 300 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 100 00 300 00	14 50	10 80 79 53 3 82 54 00 7 45 47 00	138 75 23 75 72 00	2 00 7 98 . 78 . 78 . 26 49 2 25 	314 29 383 66 361 45 320 02 45 95 1,240 73 210 55 86 99 651 81 128 08 495 08 495 08 53 75 247 34 547 36 576 65 5288 34 588 23 529 70	287 35 53 06 48 00 70 78 2 00 5 50 467 10	
38 Caledon. 39 Caledonia. 40 Camden East. 41 Campbellford 42 Cannington 43 Cardinal. 44 Carleton Place. 45 Chapleau. 46 Chatsworth 47 Cheapside. 48 Cheltenham 49 Chesley. 50 Claremont. 51 Clarksburg*. 52 Claude. 53 Clifford 54 Clinton. 55 Cobourg. 56 Colborne. 57 Cold Springs 58 Cold Stream. 59 Collingwood.	51 25 5 16	25 00 21 50 36 50 100 25 104 00 71 00 144 50 290 40 59 40 48 00 27 00 84 50 	211 00 168 80 127 50 27 80 171 00 250 00 344 00 121 00 88 00	10 00 20 00 75 00 10 00 20 00 100 00 25 00	3 00	13 65 22 17 21 60 12 30	118 00 55 50 20 00 87 75 8 97 16 43	1 05 26 50 61 20 85 75 501 61 1 32 51 85 55	295 34 65 75 205 29 178 20 105 01 248 22 243 28 439 95 593 41 314 65 169 53 88 88	3 00 20 60 97 15 29 00 16 19	

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

-			Assets Liabii									
	Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	72 00 10 00 25 00 48 00 25 00 28 00 25 00 85 00 75 00	\$ c. 129 95 5 43 111 12 110 75 178 06 48 59 41 40 82 80 85 24 147 64 119 75 86 03 123 81	22 38 10 70 37 98 23 11 73 79 12 58 10 24 15 15 20 46 11 90 30 25 25 99	\$ c.	\$ c. 50 00 72 95 15 14 43 85 50 75	\$ c.	8 50 24 32 10 00 112 90	\$ c. 52 77 18 50 55 40 54 16 2 88 16 95 16 49 29 47 12 70 34 79 159 50 72 70 18 68	5 24	\$ c. 259 03 214 82 263 75 447 05 308 27 189 40 204 40 198 50 270 64 255 04 570 76 421 35 431 73	\$ c. 495 43 1,725 19 137 70 1,349 00 2,489 41 315 82 972 93 1,070 00 1,456 33 799 68 3,906 15 3,395 47 1,737 17	3 00 17 95  82 00 950 00 100 00
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	229 23 36 00 75 00 50 00 55 58 4 00 294 00 33 00 125 00  49 75  48 00 110 00 62 40 50 00 130 00 75 00 234 75 4 00 23 00 18 91	120 00 40 77 140 66 93 98 123 47 13 62 45 00 63 96 55 14 127 04 37 32 96 63 82 45 116 93 60 00 139 40 119 18 56 74 294 80 70 10 34 61 80 13	19 99 20 78 23 57 27 77 3 80 142 95 42 18 12 84 36 85 2 34 90 17 04 48 63 32 45 18 21 97 03 29 40 8 45 380 63 7 9 06 12 45	9 75 22 35 15 75 12 00	63 03 43 25 66 45 49 35 106 57 19 74 88 63 70 65 79 60 51 33	67 00 29 00 50 00	12 31	82 83 46 84 22 94 43 81 61 85 7 86 64 65 12 02 4 40 51 36 4 73 15 78 92 69 36 07 22 57 23 48 92 69 36 07 25 61 18 68 88 47 417 26 1 31 1 25 32 16 30	54 60 33 03 55  11 17 43 71 59 49  46 34 4 31	1,139 27 314 29 383 66 361 45 320 02 45 95 1,240 73 210 55 86 99 651 81 128 08 495 08 53 75 279 15 247 34 576 65 288 34 585 23 529 77 392 70 1,945 06 107 41 293 69	3,599 36 591 36 865 39 482 05 1,100 00 478 41 4,603 71 567 16 120 94 600 34 1,229 31 751 28 58 75 1,133 26 352 20 2,325 00 1,521 81 471 19 3,535 51 153 85 1,625 03 369 48	29 42 250 00 4 40 10 52 25 00
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 55 56 57 59	20 00 20 00 32 55 87 50 40 00 41 50 140 00 168 25 30 00 	81 54 138 85: 50 36 20 61 144 02: 75 10 124 95: 10 64 135 88 14 78 102 10 30 00; 68 30 146 92 175 07; 126 30 144 70 70 50 29 55; 157 24	40 61 10 40 29 37 35 00 19 47 27 85 73 57 1 34 10 8 47 17 50 38 43 22 60 24 35 24 35 24 35 17 10 10 14 05	13 30	55 75 45 10 28 80 6 00	26 00 	64 15 33 50 	9 43 6 59 20 20 57 75 66 32 22 19 111 68 573 30 17 01 12 50 30 95 	11 71 14 74 69 32 2 66 14 35 8 29 4 48 7 23 231 91 35 68 5 60	171 72 246 72 211 23 445 18 457 07 317 45 602 01 1,028 49 295 34 65 52 178 20 105 01 248 22 243 28 439 95 593 41 314 65 593 41 314 65 169 53 88 88 626 91	1,036 43 1,274 67 210 64 1,086 68 725 13 465 71 1,126 62 2,983 16 606 17 60 35 1,345 17 329 32 101 06 1,214 35 849 71 1,214 78 1,085 68 313 17 152 52 2,824 97	31 75

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

	Receipts during the year.									
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Amount received from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
60 Cornwall	\$ c. 3 84	\$ c. 99 35	\$ c. 301 80	\$ c.	\$ c. 32 00	\$ c. 37 90	\$ c. 85 85	\$ c. 7 98	\$ c. 568 72	\$ c. 182 15
61 Deseronto 62 Drayton 63 Dresden* 64 Duart		238 00 78 25 31 00	150 00 100 00 175 00	25 00		4 99	44 40	555 04	1,105 59 269 57 241 79	328 16  1 15
65 Dufferin (Clanbrassil	30 64  2 84 16 84 223 95	12 50 50 50 212 30 52 00 86 75	128 00 200 00 153 00 37 50 256 00				20 50		171 14 250 50 684 44 131 34 588 98	236 10 25 00 2 42
70 Elmira 71 Elora 72 Embro	52 50	60 05 135 35 100 00	248 30 228 20 249 80	25 00	19 00	31 66 14 38		5 59 29 87	361 40 549 75 489 25	34 38 84 75 82 45
73 Ennotville	18 71	25 00 58 00 74 75 83 00 84 20		25 00			30 23	1	264 31 83 00 494 76 92 40 309 80	1 92 104 39 7 10
78 Fenelon Falls 79 Fergus 80 Fonthill. 81 Forest 82 ForksoftheCredit 83 Fort Erie	34 30 105 51 4 86 1 49 7 69 27 55	92 00 80 00 51 75 95 50 27 00 64 50	220 00 283 00 244 60 178 00 131 80 99 85	50 00 40 00 50 00	15 00	7 05 7 25	66 55 21 20 7 20 10 45	2 95 9 30 16 80	553 58 499 71 382 76 338 99 166 49 269 45	138 99 32 07 60 24 39 30 2 39 43 20
84 Galt	27 03 5 35 7 11  2 79		65 90 211 00 162 25 243 00 	25 00 100 00 30 00 50 00	52 00	37 15	7 75 10 10 57 35	42 60 26 43 3 45 110 00  3 30	730 35 959 43 177 21 317 10 241 46 584 43 218 80 163 50 255 29 107 66 456 78	25 15 177 97 29 00 115 30 36 62 114 51  10 00 77 05
95 Hanover* 96 Harriston 97 Hastings* 98 Hensall	8 93	46 80	250 50 174 40				11 30 1 90	85 90 	421 20	80 00 50 00
99 Hespeler 100 Highgate 101 Highland Creek. 102 Holyroad 103 Huntsville	45 50 4 87 31 55 9 95	57 00 27 00 50 00 59 50	199 25 105 50 128 60 165 50	100 00				8 40	422 35 137 37 237 80 302 35	111 33 7 75 55 51 70
104 Inglewood 105 Iroquois 106 Islington	1 50 5 58 3 66	53 60 84 65 50 00	73 00 173 00 61 00	25 00				1 18	161 60 288 23 115 84	8 00
107 Jarvis	20 87		175 00					2 55	277 92	
108 Keewatin 109 Kemptville*		42 00						56 50	98 50	

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

	ASSETS LIABIL										
	Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities,
60	\$ c. 62 50	\$ c. 109 43	\$ c. \$ c. 31 45 19 35	\$ c. 87 02	\$ c. 32 00	\$ c.	\$ c. 34 41	\$ c. 10 41	\$ c. 568 72	\$ c. 910 41	\$ c. 25 00
61 62 63 64	152 60	130 45 109 14 164 85		114 30 40 44			324 26 24 90 13 56	28	1,105 59 269 57 241 79	1,375 00 1,403 79 424 48	519 29 112 00
65 66 67 68 69	15 00 45 00 186 50 47 50 77 50	82 00 112 62 122 89 29 29 227 75	18 00 37 60 16 90 19 50 14 93	51 40			16 31 47 90 48 19	39 83 7 38 2 96 11 07	171 14 250 50 684 44 131 34 588 98	429 58 482 60 4,502 96 1,394 43 4,010 78	70 65
70 71 72	35 00 90 00 30 00	134 86 146 23 109 28	43 83 13 08 40 00	56 65	16 00 25 00		21 31 72 24 14 50	22 99 152 27	361 40 549 75 489 25	746 20 7,600 00 2,663 70	23 97
73 74 75 76 77	35 00 106 98 80 00	119 96 67 05 120 50 58 00 101 65	30 12 8 33 34 00 13 30 6 65 20 80	56 70 17 95	23 00		16 75 4 51 33 15 2 52 22 00	60 56 3 11 16 04 63 6 87	264 31 83 00 494 76 92 40 309 80	2,407 42 113 49 1,058 70 86 00 2,555 60	10 00
78 79 80 81 82 83	20 00 65 75 37 50 7 00	102 34 122 19 121 77 145 05 110 31 77 55	51 09 29 65 32 48 20 23 17 64 25 77 1 95	79 65 53 75 53 80	32 26	2 75	38 76 25 97	131 64 56 29 2 26 11 78	553 58 499 71 382 76 338 99 166 49 269 45	1,563 08 4,591 64 991 88 1,552 26 464 78 326 57	20 00
91 92	210 00 60 00 40 00 25 00 15 00 170 00 	116 07 262 11 47 21 93 70 78 29 66 10 113 61 128 19 73 30 62 31 161 01	37 90	115 26 32 00 62 15 33 50 88 97 45 64	78 00		302 19 10 69 7 75 51 33 61 25 14 57 12 70 22 00	1 90 3 44  1 37 80 95 39	730 35 959 43 177 21 317 10 241 46 584 43 218 80 163 50 255 29 107 66 456 78	6,522 27 2,650 00 1,159 94 1,192 90 655 02 2,650 00 224 44 157 80 702 62 304 84 4,334 30	60 00 197 17 40 00 30 00 26 43 25 20 110 00
95 96 97	2 00	119 75		50 20	27 55		99 21	17 34	421 20	1,555 09	\$6 20
98		106 90 66 20	12 65 37 51 3 00				52 80	9 98 47 52	232 33 422 35	295 75 2,022 52	
101 102 103	27 50 19 00 34 53	77 01 92 38	20 83	32 00 47 95		13 90 52 90	16 85	4 28 49 06 4 53	137 37 237 80 302 35	404 28 755 44 376 53	12 50
104 105 106	10 00 99 88	80 60 64 31 48 64	19 41 10 00 38 72 2 25	60 23			6 30 34 10 10 94	13 94 19 71 3 54	161 60 288 23 115 84	245 69 726 89 328 54	6 39
107	20 00	116 72	46 81				12 95	81 44	277 92		•••••
108 109				50 25			1 50	46 75	98 50	96 75	50 00

TABLE A .- Receipts and Expenditure,

										1
			REC	CEIPTS D	URING		AR.			
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Even- ing Classes.	Amount received from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
110 Kincardine 111 Kingston 112 Kingsville	\$ c. 79 58 75	\$ c. 113 15 390 00 133 50	\$ c. 295 00 350 00	\$ c. 150 00 52 50 65 00	\$ c.		\$ c. 1194 00	\$ c. 10 00 183 07 30 37	\$ c. 647 73 2337 32 228 87	\$ c. 78 58 297 15
113 Lake Charles	17 24 13 38 7 79 8 53 20 31	26 00 52 00 25 50 50 00 135 35 25 85 98 25 377 00	98 50 216 00 162 80 175 00 222 75 250 00	15 00 25 00 150 00 10 00		35 55	48 31	2 87 47 08 4 75  26 04  176 60 228 32	88 87 114 43 168 04 291 00 523 12 218 64 614 44 3004 08	45 25 03 75 95 00 182 58 11 00 98 40 119 10
122 Lucan	50 18 2 18	30 25 184 55	109 60 335 00				7 00		197 03 525 28	112 51
124 Manitowaning*. 125 Manotick 126 Markdale 127 Markham 128 Mayflower 129 Meaford 130 Melbourne 131 Merrickville 132 Merritton *	9 32 6 08 5 08 35 23 136 10 44 64	29 75 45 25 33 75 25 00 68 20 25 00 36 25	200 00		35 00		32 15	18 54 4 10	112 07 265 57 223 08 25 00 303 43 161 85 208 64	68 20 5 00
133 Metcalfe *	20 94 272 47 2 00 28 76 8 69 74 96	78 85 51 00 115 50 27 25 154 35 63 55	325 00 390 00			10 60 11 05		140 47	575 86 724 52 418 74 221 01 466 88 385 51	78 42 56 10 93 15 55 14
140 Napanee	152 33 2 06 73 05 67 25 75 34 158 21 6 13  13 13	217 00 28 50 25 00 28 50 85 20 50 00 25 50 52 00 94 90	200 00 281 00 130 00 25 00 75 00 336 00 198 50  200 00	200 00	20 00	65 14 35 3 00 1 25 94	95 74 18 92 44 05	15 00	570 58 312 21 278 05 245 84 257 46 765 46 231 07 127 05 333 03	100 21 86 00 25 00 67 50 31 95 138 10 25 00
150 Oakville	13 83  178 02; 208 45 6 62; 34 82; 8 86; 108 14; 19 42;	53 41 100 00 149 05 27 50 137 95 56 00 214 90 38 55	175 00 248 001 250 00 78 50 250 00 40 00 410 00 85 50	50 00 100 00					243 39 576 02 712 75 112 62 534 61 454 86 790 85 146 32	11 10 150 00 121 88 196 57 100 00 13 00
159 Paisley	65 14 9 65 9 12	38 00 25 25 269 05 63 25 37 50 105 85	150 00 82 75 250 00 172 70 316 00	25 00 150 00 100 00		39 85		14 98 7 00 34 50 199 00	253 54 172 65 723 88 70 25 266 02 720 85	25 50 27 30 20 00 50 58 100 00

# A-sets and Liabilities, etc.

		EXPEN	OITURE DU	RING TH	E YEAR.				Asset: Liabil	
Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balanceon hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
\$ c. 110 118 25 111 405 50 112 25 00		\$ c. \$ 43 00 31 27 94 118 48 00	49 56 72 10 279 78	2 22 00	833 93	$\begin{bmatrix} 173 & 89 \\ 62 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	109 43 30 67 25	\$ c. 647 73 2,337 32 228 87	\$ c.   2,831 43   3,564 00   247 75	115 06
113 114 17 00 115 26 00 116 78 00 117 74 75 118 119 118 00 120 378 85 121* 122 25 00 123 106 00	\$2 98 49 69 39 30 134 15 108 88 126 74	5 00, 1 16 07 12 42 36 64 23 35 31 79 32 00 16 89	50 27 30 50 00 67 45 60 65 240 31	30 00	7 73	14 60 27 20 5 89 121 36 16 11 155 90 2,107 08	15 04 1 04 34 03 3 09 47 58	88 87, 114 43; 168 04 291 00 523 12 218 64 614 44; 3,004 08 197 03; 525 28	163 35 115 00 1,155 04 275 76 2,426 04 518 93 842 09 28,000 00  1,362 77 951 09	46 58 143 50 175 00 150 00 18000 00
124*	110 45 16 50 113 80 90 59 120 76  118 72 144 63	6 02	26 00 	3 27 25 100 00	30 70	14 80 18 20 6 54 29 24  165 31 7 53	47 68 19 92 14 55 	112 07 265 57 223 08 25 00 303 43 161 85 208 64 	553 26 1,275 85 25 00 2,187 03 359 92 1,039 19 	230 92
136 162 35 137 20 00 138 84 00 139 20 00		16 22 32 67 59 03 37 17	76 83 62 05	64 55		29 53 30 85 21 22	6 31 6 16 24 81	418 74 221 01 466 88 385 51	650 00 1,754 81	42 46
140 130 00 141 25 00 142 2 50 143 144 40 00 145 110 00 146 12 00 147 148 55 00 149*	120 14 104 87 60 90 1 00 43 26 171 98 157 62 82 01 137 96	5 15 20 00 10 00 58 63 5 17 59	50 45 15 00 96 75	106 00	21 50	35 54 22 10 123 03 27 15 19 82 11 60 11 91	81 57 5 20 147 55 17 81 35 50 81 77 24 04 2 06 33 03	570 58 312 21 278 05 245 84 257 46 765 46 231 07 127 05 333 03	1,356 57 610 20 1,047 55 317 81 3,135 50 4,951 77 694 04 125 89 2,583 47	10 00 75 00 37 25
150 40 00 151* 152 153 124 00 154 155 40 00 156 41 50 157 125 00 158 17 00	114 77 121 24 70 81		100 06   16 00 .   100 00	12 00			16 24 105 62 188 17 7 35 13 17 50 85 182 63 1 39	243 39 576 02 712 75 112 62 534 61 454 86 790 85 146 32	1,914 83 1,945 62 2,438 17 212 45 835 17 1,040 60 4,336 24 248 39	
159 30 00 160 161 170 00 162 163 25 00 164 89 33	120 00 33 25 175 19 22 00 80 52 110 76	30 00 75 37 18 15 00 48 52 39 50	75 107 65		25 50	18 11 77 75 149 62 13 25 18 95 313 81	55 43 10 65 38 45	253 54 172 65 723 88 70 25 266 02 720 85	1,964 14 452 65 10,100 00 525 10 575 34 1,400 00	75 00 13 98

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets

emple. Christia H. Tuffere			REC	CEIPTS D	URING	THE YE	AR.			
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes	Amount received from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and En- tertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
165 Perth	\$ c. 64 46 64	\$ c. 172 50 352 60	\$ c. 250 00 296 00	\$ c. 100 00 100 00		\$ c. 90 46 05	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 524 04 1,236 64	\$ c. 183 93 188 81
167 Petrolia *	18 30 44 62 1 74 8 88	97 50 177 83 90 00 151 00 26 50	86 00 165 50 235 85 209 50		63 00	8 70	48 92		173 50 337 08 372 83 744 83 244 88	81 00 30 09 150 00 3 00
173 Port Colborne* 174 Port Elgin 175 Port Hope 176 Port Rowan 177 Prescott 178 Preston	3 46  35 09 30 00	38 85 218 75 122 50 106 00 96 00	133 75 250 00 170 00 154 00 250 00	25 00		59 30 4 00	5 35	26 10 83 46 120 00 9 00 7 30	202 16 611 51 441 50 309 44 583 30	24 58 124 40 13 26
179 Renfrew	55 43 90 45 18 50 14 51	59 00 50 50 119 00 22 25 33 50 31 50	155 00 150 75 250 00 261 60 64 00 186 75		32 50		14 00	9 43	297 68 224 68 541 48 370 40 124 64 232 76	50 00 29 45 83 93 67 29 15 57
185 Sault Ste. Marie. 186 Scarboro'	6 21 10 34 55 24 7 18 22 83 63 52 183 56  59 88 18 97 60 98 4 05 3 33 74 61 31 49 13 89	85 75 65 91 353 00 32 00 176 50 59 75 68 50 35 00 96 90 210 50 159 25 32 00 61 46 28 60 103 75	95 50 223 00 229 00 80 00 50 00 118 00 200 00 	200 00 75 00 20 00 150 00	15 75	1 25 	105 25 31 35 90 00 55 02 41 35 99 12 4 06	23 51 2 30 8 30 97 90 10 00 35 38 7 66 37 20 107 59 290 71  113 50 8 80	247 52 299 25 870 14 175 84 129 83 645 92 493 31 103 88 102 54 479 07 839 82 585 13 175 18 592 39 185 66 674 36	50 65 1 00 136 95 25 00 14 88 237 30 
201 Tara 202 Tavistock 203 Teeswater 204 Thamesford 205 Thamesville 206 Thessalon * 207 Thorndale * 208 Thorold 209 Tilbury Centre	83 55		175 00 243 00 205 60 80 00 286 00  242 90 100 00	20 00 75 00		4 20	35 27 126 60	2 90	356 45 382 61 401 82 158 00 866 35 	36 00 52 17 
210 Tilbury East (Valetta) 211 Tilsonburg 212 Tiverton 213 Tottenham 214 Trenton 215 Tweed	9 87	48 25 60 50 52 50 50 00 71 00 111 00	150 00 122 00 154 00 42 00	10 00 24 00 20 00			81 15 27 44 56 70	35 42 33 25 116 52 60 98	253 54 239 75 153 65 320 52 322 25 168 11	33 21 3 40 150 50 •6 25
216 Uxbridge	4 31	164 00	325 00		16 50		135 35		1,169 40	189 81
217 Vandorf 218 Victoria (Caledonia)	16 37 19 08	73 25 25 00	114 25 140 50			ullet		8 50	212 79 184 58	9 60

and Liabilities, etc.

						1110	YEAR.				LIABIL	AND STIES.
	Salaries.	Books (not fiction.	Books fiction.	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets,	Liabilities.
165 166	\$ c. 113 50 209 75	\$ c. 120 07 327 53	\$ c. 35 63 75 10	\$ c.		50 00	\$ c.	\$ c. 16 68 210 58	\$ c. 23 6 07	\$ c. 524 04 1,236 64	\$ c. 1,950 23 8,311 27	\$ c.
167 168 169 170 171 172 173	71 75 60 00 59 16 20 00	88 10 5 87 81 15 133 45 6 00			61 85 44 70 39 75	63 00	11 50		2 58 94 83 8 43 114 42 78 81	173 50 337 08 372 83 744 83 244 88	124 00 284 83 2,881 00 1,389 73 454 09	68 30 220 79 33 00
174 175 176 177 178	120 00 26 00 48 00 85 00	109 55 126 25 183 55 133 74 214 74		6 80	29 15 111 15 58 25			23 88 94 75	20 37 49 06 98 30	202 16 611 51 441 50 309 44 583 30	1,178 01 2,947 57 689 11 3,585 46 6,475 43	6 10 73 46 120 00
179 180 181 182 183 184	36 00 24 00 70 <b>0</b> 0 40 35 1 75 27 00	53 59 82 44 122 48 74 19 68 14 59 59	12 50 20 91 30 32 14 64 4 35 21 50		25 75 78 15 43 80	109 03	14 00	92 61 24 33 40 28 11 53 32 81	31 98 3 80 116 32 4 02 17 59 42 85	297 68 224 68 541 48 370 40 124 64 232 76		15 00
	72 00 1 00 300 00 40 00 146 00 70 00 75 00 100 00 75 00 40 75 145 00	56 68 197 36 133 06 133 06 121 20 17 45 121 47 84 65 53 02 132 31 238 13 225 71 17 73 152 50 38 99 125 95	6 40 34 00 20 94 1 40 	8 50	92 95 17 45 28 59 71 00  53 83 61 25 107 11 34 05	1 00	60 89 26 90 35 55 9 25		37 14 17 77 1 19 7 86 102 73  90 88 159 22  7 74 34 69 55 66 13 89	247 52 299 25 870 14 175 83 129 83 645 92 493 31 103 88 102 54 479 07 839 82 585 13 175 18 592 39 185 66 674 36	440 17 2,077 14 4,607 77 97 69 577 86 2,452 73 2,070 55 103 88 277 23 2,535 88 3,798 22 4,470 00 3,157 74 3,295 60 259 42 3,093 89	23 26 550 00 86 77 160 00 100 00 625 26 19 66 280 71 110 00
201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209	10 00 46 00 35 00 12 00 450 00 	136 82 130 32 107 16 77 31 87 56  108 14 48 98	35 00 20 20 49 00 32 87 32 53  28 55 7 00	6 70 14 30 40 50 21 65			54 10	44 13	56 46 44 46 95 65 34 30 128 18  53 7 01	356 45 382 61 401 82 158 00 866 35 	591 49 714 47 1,396 65 360 54 1405 85 	50 00
210 211 212 213 214 215 .	25 25 65 00 8 00 110 00	124 00 19 76 79 18 143 62 	27 03 35 30 44 60 64 05				34 25	62 80 33 44 9 12 112 85 21 50 13 49	14 46 9 35 3 25	253 54 239 75 153 65 320 52 322 25 168 11	324 66 670 00 147 13 687 36 1,065 00 116 12	31 94 120 52 221 26 85 34
216	150 00	115 11	32 26	43 58	80 90	25 00	66 45	466 29		1,169 40	5,173 00	361 00
217 218	30 00 10 00	100 70 112 52	10 90 27 80				56 19	6 50 14 00	8 50 10 66	212 79 184 58	<b>3</b> 63 50	

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets

The second secon			Ri	ECEIPTS	DURING	THE YE	AR.		1	
MECHANICS, INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Amount received from sale of Periodicals.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
219 Walkerton 220 Wallaceburg *	\$ c. 12	\$ c. 115 35			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 4 95	\$ c. 25	\$ c. 345 17	\$ c. 84 20
220 Wallaceburg * 221 Walter's Falls 222 Wardsville 223 Waterdown 224 Waterford*	23 13 00	105 00 15 50 12 50					21 45		126 45 15 73 30 50	1 00
225 Watford	5 48 46 12 60 16 38	53 60 61 75	240 00						104 40	65 84 111 71 1 32 94 43
229 West Toronto Junction 230 West Winchester 231 Whitby	231 02 1 92 76 79	46 25 23 00 63 75	270 70 25 00 94 40	300 00	30 00		9 40	4 00	238 94	
232 Wiarton 233 Williamstown 234 Windermere 235 Wingham	5 49 30 00 76 54	58 04 25 00 25 00 99 50	91 00 105 80 101 00 250 00	25 00		65		93 83 1 85	163 14 156 00 426 04	53 01 25 00 26 41
236 Woodbridge 337 Woodstock 238 Woodville 239 Wroxeter	140 17 38 31	27 00 373 80 99 85 47 83	103 40 222 90 175 00	75 00		9 19	13 25	40 20 20 00 61 00 25 05	655 01 258 29 247 88	16 45 177 10 20 00
240 Wyoming Totals	7244 04	50 50 18760 64	175 00 35448 01	7100 87	781 55		4425 66	18 21 10331 10	243 71 85305 77	11695 69

<sup>\*</sup>No report.

and Liabilities, etc.

		E	XPEND	ITURE DU	IRING TH	E YEAR.				ASSETS LIABIL	
Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets,	Liabilities.
\$ c. 219 79 43	\$ c. 73 35	\$ c. 17 82	\$ c.	\$ c. 40 55		\$ c.	\$ c. 29 93	\$ c. 19 89	\$ c. 345 17	\$ c. 1189 89	\$ c.
220* 221 222 15 00 223 224*	90 69	12 24		20 00		6 00	8 48	9 04 73 4 75	126 45 15 73 30 50		4 17
225 32 50 226 78 20 227 228 77 00	123 38 66 84	32 60		22 75 53 75 49 00			28 38 24 62 23 74 17 15		262 78 479 95 104 40 411 63	671 41 3151 24 156 23 1204 30	
229 175 00 230 22 50 231 52 00 232 26 00		9 65		35 15  19 68 36 70			37 58 22 13 00 45 07	179 24 34 64 111 53	879 97 60 16 238 94 283 52	1104 31 306 12 2161 53 530 00	
233 234 25 00 235 104 00 236 25 00	41 71 48 36 130 81	7 99 11 70 20 95		37 25 13 01 74 80 35 90			2 23 2 93 9 09 33 50		163 14 156 00 426 04 310 77	625 14 725 76 1214 98 1399 92	50 00
237 144 00 238 239	85 23 116 70 169 93 57 14	65 99 35 00 25 05	9 27	129 74 53 00			16 55 30 68 32 90 118 02		655 01 258 29 247 88 243 71		22 05
12015 41	21319 01	6348 41	761 24	8556 11	1991 14	2158 99	12682 61			356835 96	

<sup>\*</sup>No report.

TABLE B .- Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

				ľ	Number	of V	OLUMES	in Li	BRARIES	š.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
1 Aberarder	76 65 59 121 58 49 59 65 53 84 207 150 70	56 201 33 159 108 33 44 75 138 103 69 202 410	168 297 63 307 685 113 304 306 763 137 385 590 620	60 153 28 300 185 62 104 94 155 106 1.25 217 402	341 550 53 202 479 147 276 247 292 208 194 483 700	77 	23 53 36 55 17 41 105 52 36 35 92	88 154 12 118  23 97 27 143 68 122 1	75 215 154 129 29 145 110 160 82 123 257 323	60 141 20 135 130 38 94 55 222 81 163 187 350	35 30 43 53 6 33 41 23 4 43 122 127	871 1,876 242 1,541 1,824 496 1,166 1,525 2,168 1,110 1,375 2,233 3,268
14 Barrie 15 Baden 16 Beamsville 17 Beaverton 18 Beeton 19 Belfountain 20 Belleville 21 Belmont 22 Belwood 23 Blenheim 24 Blyth 25 Bobcaygeon 26 Bognor 27 Bolton 28 Bothwell 29 Bowmanville 30 Bracebridge 31 Bradford 32 Brampton 33 Brighton 34 Brockville 35 Brougham 36 Brussels 37 Burk's Falls	287 92: 140 111: 52: 84 167 52: 121: 120: 25: 104: 40: 230: 132: 172: 23: 101: 663: 54: 100:	341 67 41 44 67 67 147 40 20 82 81 45 59 90 19 1223 131 16 410 130 184 11 184 11 285 61	1,274 94i 263 135 365 143 1,299 275 30 326 150 228 33 373 175 526 426 319 1,760 39 249 249	333 120 100 68 172 73 289 59 18 155 98 77 125 317 190 533 250 161 290 46 173 44	404 176 836 33 306	63 701 23 48	25 22  43 15 50 73 62 49 107 16 45	99	220 136 80 62 40 55 267 39 222 137 69 51 112 198 100 237 150 187 199 221 40	350 110 140 45 116 112 268 36 17 154 63 86 11 151 23 360 127 26 26 140 187 187 38	10 1 31 31 38 166 299  8 400 105  46 100 84 119  87 24 105	3,568 1,138 902 523 1,290 719 3,645 612 140 1,173 98 1,241 3699 2,413 1,430 3200 2207 1,645 584
38 Caledon 39 Caledonia 40 Camden East 41 Campbellford 42 Cannington 43 Cardinal 44 Carleton Place 45 Chapleau 46 Chatsworth 47 Cheapside 48 Cheltenham 49 Chesley 50 Clarmont 51 Clarksburg*	54 32 55 109 104 140 169 185 53 50 67 94	23 199 54 56 114 196 73 11 169 43	599 55 850 163 223 493 466 194 18	319 63 97 160  88 9 136 61	38 352 72 21 85 44 92 17 484 85	85 30 35 42 2 57 48 7 67 69	1 44 19 5 39 33 7 4 30 17	73 6 81 21 6 80  131 9 76	27 154 185 54 4	93 54 189 143 7 139	15 15 46 58 13 14 14 14 74 6	624 504 1,385 938 830 87 1,545

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

-				Numbe	R OF VO	LUMES IS:	SUED.					REAL	
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	60 55 50 127 26 17 45 74 17 45 54 40 286	665 400 81 766 1,486 306 625 524 490 341 1,565 1,100 2,937	35 30 16; 768; 50 91; 55; 50; 55; 69; 276; 48; 93;	63 425 8 378 210 220 549 441 229 239 1,230 800 435	85	24 18 6 25 62 8 31 47 30 62	186 40 26 16  14 45 24 30 41 360 	18 533 250 165	99 125 69 375 127 100 150 112 256 619 175 505	6 19 8 8 8 40	782 1,697 1,421 1,032 1,688 5,208 2,568 4,605	5 10 3 10 	12 8 15
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	250 111 177 24 9 44 218 810 9 7 11 20 82 3 100 24 107 7 7 9	3,100 193 1,158 480 1,057 364 4,015 723 44 1,096 385 1,016 16 800 662 2,098 2,132	550 219 102 101 236 328 895 10 25 362 28 188 14 800 40 650 329	575 402 419 57  336 451 136 34 1,231 348 898 13 1,000 232 236 37	426 1 47 107	22 21 26 8 12 295 4 16 12 17 100 100 71	160 23 75 73 680 99 375 1 6 6 45 255 9 200 52 714	134 15 32 6 415 30 8 278 31 24 1  14 41	615 336 487 91 379 416 555 33 27 432 86 165 1,000 102 688 331	8 6 179 1 297 20	9,108 848 153 3,908 1,015 3,071 65 4,000 1,189 4,712 3,109	8 5 13 21  40  1 16	9 10 19 7  21  8 9  7  19
32 33 34 35 36 37	30 15 350 26 55 48	1,989 758 11,243 160 552 161	110 30 670 21 31 36	71 43 5,670 31 52 262	21 28 2,550 19	11 325 3 13	18 7 144 5 31 7		371 82 630 29 149 82	3	2,692 991 22,272 306 915 640	15 10 15 	10 33
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	26 25 41 36 51 65 71 138 118 2 75 7	200	63 50 53 52 175 102 130 201 8 93 100 25	394 305 20 112 1600 44 121 112 22 322 180 163		50 35 5 34 44 15 	220 6 5 15 16 3 168  302 3 70	37	45 41 46 164 440 55 375  335 8 101  25	5	1,359 785 429 3,730 1,532 1,426 3,835 1,179 1,602 73 1,250 1,287 406	7 133 8 100 7 4	6

<sup>+</sup> Record book destroyed by fire.

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Numb	ER OF	Volum	es in I	Librar	Υ.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction,	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
52 Claude	52 51 265 109 127 62 64 148 190	89 103 236 140 112 38 17 298 40	23± 294 708 181 937 62 104 1,059 159	102 177 364 195 152 49 14 481 60	345 167 173 201 362 50 18 554 192	43 37 232 100 55 14 15 189 13	31 60 100 39 95 11 10 119 25	68 82 56 173 8 15 7 105 39	74 125 285 243 92 29 21 725 33	119 145 207 128 162 54 4 441 53	26 14 61 9  5 147 15	1,131 1,204 2,422 1,409 1,975 322 215 4,118 629
61 Deseronto	330 134 63 26 100 124	48 104  35 44 34 447	322 389  154 150 96 1,123	107 118 76 34 64 596	83 45 547	51 53 84 366	43 43 15 9	26 36 49 30 86	51 137  23 9 44 1,340	62 83 74 31 75 697	21 28 10 2 20 292	726 1,325  595 464 492 5,624
68 Dunnville	104 105 57 176 100 50 71 168 105	221 325 84 605 394 166 8 141	471 766 364 1,525 957 416 27 291 45	160 230 81 637 509 189 19 124 29	325 365 1,111 487 244 29 118 21	57 436 145 631 25 204 5 2 19	36 74 25 202 77 56 3 57	64 18 34 170 43 176 21 25 7	83 280 54 1,350 146 221 24 88	183 281 156 727 132 91 5 69 31	30 46 11 228 43 56 	1,630 2,456 1,319 7,186 2,813 1,819 141 957 168
77 Exeter	120 122 124 103 110 54 150	128 37 299 123 10 44 40	731 570 317 28 180 354	169 313 535 187 13 143 55	292 254 181 287 35 113 65	381 94 5	82 31 104 43 4 34 23	160 57 267 104 48 39 47	185 175 498 151 37 63 71	355 215 291 167 32 83 53	145 44 83 57 1 14 13	2,322 1,857 3,209 1,530 213 718 725
84 Galt 85 Garden Island 86 Georgetown 87 Glencoe 88 Glenmorris 89 Goderich 90 Gora Bay 91 Gorrie 92 Grand Valley 93 Gravenhurst	261 104 73 105 59 142 124 71 54	349 204 91 156 72 280 21 41 76	855 793 347 290 165 687 94 44 191 188	403 517 163 162 67 285 10 29 98 38	110 166 401 26 98	538 80 332 85 68 124 33 18 39 65	161 148 35 63 21 106 30  25	68	534 1,201 193 185 49 321 29 32 32 48	368 847 66 51 110 245 58 35 53		4,235 3,937 1,306 1,341 795 2,700 275 225 695 404
94 Grimsby	108  102  56	169 159 48	993 610 66	213	362	322	74 90	193 74	485 392 39	396 291 32	55	3,801 2,694 372

<sup>\*</sup> No report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

_													
				Numbe	R OF VO	LUMES IS	SUED.					REA Ro	DING OMS.
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
52 53 54 55 56 57 58	25 28 736 64 34 20	252 447 1,540 1,129 1,237 56	30 45 760 119 90 45	61	50 28 2,068 16 43 9	19 410 16 23 5	24 201 716	27 660 49 15 6	257 1,030 606 135 28	27 136	3,114 1,977 241	17 9 8 3	9 21 3
59 60 61	49 29 275	3,110 510 3,839	135 69 554	399 468 468	267 2	22 6 248		106 16 219	460 64 605	6 14	1	16	
62 63 64	21	3,839 632 649	32  193	468 38	72 	248 15 47	11 43	66	605 65 	7	6,208 952 1,449	6	37
65 66 67 68 69	20 150 66 85 95	220 350 1,944 869 992	25 110 131 145 76	50 230 147 397	35 220 22 151 399	3 27 36 24	40 85 27 52	2 115 190 81 59	30 99 378 411 361	4	425 1,359 2,936 2,227 2,006	9	5
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	14 53 740 22 25 90 5	565 2,562 782 650 50 1,585 155 2,485	64 204 154 25 69 95 56 168	952 444 310 78 75 60 119 438	35 863 138 169 10 15 35 43	7 44 120 13 5 30 3 64	30 40 10 22	24 205 250 35 40 40 7 201	180 277 140 29 40 130 154 1,237	50	1,862 4,662 3,000 1,051 354 2,055 556	8 6 12	14 9 11 6 8 10
73 79 80 81 82 83	14 83 23 16 32 13	1,759 2,591 572 800 298 853	254 557 147 32 256 52	616 118 413 212 103 83	369 256	19 73 15 10 8 6	13 69 101 350 7 15	43 186 62 21 57 79	540 203	3	3,300 4,586 1,795 1,561 937 1,230	14 9 8 6	20 12 13 12
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	185 16 15 42 9 59 20 9 7 149 46	4,138 640 371 550 317 2,111 151 80 475 950 2,721	208 76 148 105 49 121 19 23 25 132 83	596 68 55 410 108 27 50	849 18 191 50 11 21 14 10 497 895	94 52 6 47 5 52 15  18 152 37	46 2 12 38 63 44  25 26		551 683 108 33 124 177 89 38 100 288 184		6,964 1,081 880 960 994 2,731 315 205 723 2,360 5,857	15 6 9 3	10 21 7 8 8 19 10
95 96 97 98	97	542 110	110	95	25 64	40	25 212	65	758 62	20	1,777	8	9

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

				]	Numbei	R OF V	OLUMES	IN LI	BRARIE	s.		
ME <b>CH</b> ANICS' INS <b>TIT</b> UTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
99 Hespeler	60	234	476	231	560	20	81		265	133	89	2,089
100 Highgate*	54 50 60	101 84 42	109 196 130	53 96 48	105 124 11	53 127 23	19 44 17	10 115 20	64 38 54	71 63 56	14 14	585 901 415
104 Inglewood 105 Iroquois 106 Islington	102 146 50	26 56 25	78 260 176	59 61 42	50 60 110	44 29 23	8 21 29	20 1 10	37 50 44	5 26 19	2 28 	329 592 478
107 Jarvis	55	24	314	66	138	128	18	41	49	95	5	878
108 Keewatin 109 Kemptville* 110 Kincardine 111 Kingston 112 Kingsville	55 125 240 175	206 412 3	1,066 1,580 102	208 283 7	454 270 48	416 510	152 135	140 206 10	324 503	198 511	183 228	3,347 4,638 173
113 Lake Charles	52 53 51 86 136 124 125 314	20 10 51 52 102 43 77 282	65 37 138 107 828 125 344 1,022	20 21 114 34 175 101 89 306	58 101 65 188 153 76	17 99 31 171	3 3 19 18 62 23 43 126	19 6 59 14 31 67 35 195	13 2 89 13 239 57 72 312	7 63 58 152 64 45	30 106 13 17	408 1,982 677 969
121 L'Orignal * 122 Lucan 123 Lucknow	60 186		535 279	98 87					90			
124 Manitowaning*. 125 Manotick 126 Markdale 127 Markham 128 Mayflower 129 Meaford 130 Melbourne 131 Merrickville 132 Merritton*	35 56 65 50 141 50	72 171 6 197 21	81 252 323 50 566 88 456	161 3 154	3 156 206 3 3 4 321 6 36	48 15 12 46	14 39 39 3 53 51	28 24 13 29	37 306 13 182 34	48 5 189 6 119 4 26	25 0 0 68 3 11	768 1.434 108 1,660 351
133 Metcalfe*	5 12	392 1 156 4 64 4 66	490 592 192 410	370 2 30 2 80 11	$egin{array}{cccc} 490 \\ 41 & 477 \\ 61 & 360 \\ 11 & 50 \end{array}$	0 1,038 7 156 0 41 0 114	$egin{array}{cccc} 42 & 42 & 19 & 19 & 18 & 18 & 18 & 18 & 18 & 18$	$egin{array}{cccc} 122 \\ 2 & 104 \\ 0 & 134 \\ 3 & 16 \\ \end{array}$	2 320 201 3 71 3 41	0 398 2 25- 2 149 3 3	3 107 4 29 9 10 4 68	7  3,842 2,316 0  1,127 8  930
140 Napanee	50 50 50 50 50	$     \begin{array}{c ccc}                                  $	2 225 3 36 2 16 1 70 1 1,13	2 13 5 8 1 9 7 48 6 41	4 153 7 438 2 100 7 389 6 359	2 8 6 9 44: 3 30:	24 27 30 11 187 81 130	19 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	9 4 3 5 5 5 31 5 43	8 83 7 40 7 130 2 299 6 25	8 11 0 14 0 5 2 50 1 71	760 4 1,076 5 677 0 3,236 1 3,489

<sup>\*</sup> No Report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

				Numbe	R OF VO	LUMES IS	SUED.					REAL	DING DMS.
Ricoranhy	- Copyraturi	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
99	75	680	95	434		50		124	460		1,918	8	
100*. 101 102 103	49 90 62	265 350 673	71 200 84	1.64 200 28	2 220 32	13 108 20	14 300 19	50 44	242 240 195	25	820 1,783 1,157	7 9	2 8
104 105 106	43 22 15	512 956 350	102 38 70	44 109 51	18 72 19	13	45 1 13	21	15 49 39	18	824 1,299 657	2 13 8	21
107	6	799	128	568	89	8	21	22	168	1	1,810		
108 . 109*. 110 111 112	42 107 2	3,974 3,74i 245	207 210 14	303 3,892 136	3,195 2,602	78 90	62 86 15	129 370 4	248 219	22 180		17	5 34
113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121*.	28 1 27 49 60 26 49 102	257 22 278 536 1,999 245 1,323 3,095	38 3 127 30 84 90 200 215	177 2 36 446 158 293 89 334		7 29 30 7	72 3 126 6 15 98 28 97	36 15 165 18	2	30	52 693 1,314	15 16 14 22	9 9 9 8 31
122 123	8 105	650 973	24 130	92 772		8 30	40 862	27 71	50 263			9	13
124*. 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132*.	50 75 70 5 65 15 100	68	50 208 108 3 80 43 150	15	72	11 18 1 53	20 36 6 11 36 150	35 24 11 91 42	100 144 427 3 125 23 200	10	1,660		14
133*. 134 135 136 137 138 139	55 127 44 115 43 79		216 95 627 145 65 123	270 747 334 1,100 41 1,256	437 68 90 59	37 50 11	58 180 5	40 62 77 26		24  15	3,658 2,321	9	9 15 14
140 141 142 143 114 145 146	109 1 25 15 76 41 33	3,336 228 406 327 1,083 4,181 697	16! 85 20 41 51 141 83	284 238 80 71 512 190 398	12 32 51 287	15 2 2 20 47	53 10 73	2 6 25 20 104	32 100 140 55	3	689 1,849 4,988	9 11 12	8

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Numbe	R OF V	OLUMES	s in Li	BRARIE	s.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
147 North Gower 148 Norwich 149 Norwood*	61 125	71 214	48 933	25 266	64 415	142	5 64	16 128	20 124	22 174	5 53	276 2,513
150 Oakville 151 Oil Springs*	94	189	456	160	173	169	80	150	143	266	78	1,864
152 Orangeville 153 Orillia 154 Orono 155 Oshawa 156 Ottawa 157 Owen Sound 158 Oxford Mills	105 169 80 142 120 243 59	151 242 7 164 5 227 38	656 750 66 373 69 1,259 92	186 245 42 271 60 378 20	423 356 90 106 31 343 47	36 33 25 106 11 107 10	67 74 14 38 10 97	60 49 32 106 3 73 14	85 387 29 179 49 322 14	153 327 39 185 11 208 33	32 4 33 331 144 6	1,849 2,463 348 1,561 580 3,158 286
159 Paisley 160 Palmerston 161 Paris 162 Parkhill 163 Parry Sound 164 Penetanguishene 165 Perth 166 Peterborough	152 52 192 127 75 149 152 285	239 46 503 61 24 317 293 524	326  200 1,259 102  130  635  753  1,177	214 35 590 129 64 308 363 442	278 48 685 96 52 278 799 948	204 25 273 64 34 461 79 1,517	62 5 240 38  50 97 150	240 20 326 67 23 76 8 233	314 40 512 107 21 201 226 531	135 25 494 47 75 285 369 470	37 40 348 31  80 26 330	2,049 484 5,230 742 423 2,691 3,013 6,322
167 Petrolea* 168 Pickering 169 Picton 170 Point Edward 171 Port Arthur 172 Port Carling 173 Port Colborne*.	103 122 168 79 53	16 21 100 60 33	43 83 1,016 211 246	32 42 204 75 57	65 41 382 68 67	13 61 18	11 4 50 24 10	6 6 40 71 14	20 9 202 136 27	31 6 213 35 45	16 247 5	237 212 2,223 988 522
174 Port Elgin	97 128 122 112 109	225 372 39 278 510	321 1,207 173 1,262 540	229 275 69 296 495	386 422 26 495	201 37 34  753	85 57 8 104 265	59 18 19 83	188 182 18 211 1,234	175 288 17 394 642	51 68 3 78 118	1,930 2,926 406 3,201 4,557
179 Renfrew	112 105 127 107 53 63	206 156 151 83 21 30	726 250 902 195 30 124	281 255 178 71 35 55	476 148 302 54 31 48	117 419 354 89 6 43	83 50 75 24 5 25	45 64 31 17 14	232 135 285 101 39 32	100 99 131 43 43 38	5 27 25 38 12 66	2,226 1,584 2,467 729 239 475
185 Sault Ste. Marie. 186 Scarborough 187 Seaforth 188 Shedden 189 Shelburne 190 Smith's Falls 191 Southampton 192 Sparta 193 Stayner 194 Stouffville 195 Stratford 196 Stratfory	106 60 408 64 107 214 124 68 35 100 257 299	27 275 354 16 36 219 158 17 25 145 320 249	121 617 1,236 56 271 590 381 36 175 645 2,333 1,321	53 322 472 15 67 397 183 21 53 152 555 399	80 293 302 47 201 766 430 18 35 212 685 451	55 467 276  197 182 19 25 271 105 369	11 69 87  15 70 58 9 9 61 178 129	33 414 260 14 37 118 40 5 61 176 47 178	25 299 449 8 47 490 131 10 24 229 139 344	54 294 275 12 32 272 187 5 16 311 552 203	1 65 432 12  150 150 132 122 111	460 3,115 4,143 180 706 3,269 1,900 140 424 2,334 5,036 3,754

<sup>\*</sup> No report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

	Number of Volumes Issued.											
Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
147 1 148 63 149	114 1,557	26 374	144 270	535	29	28 24	8 14	44 403	••••	365 3,269		
150 20 151	912	68	317	120	4	89	6	326	13	1,875		
152 23 153 128 154 100 155 35 156 2 157 148 158 315	881 2,885 150 1,083 15 8,733 568	73 140 100 93 3 359 107	200 63 4	15 20 52 7 93 40	59 35 20 14 3 119 72	20 25 100 44 76 124	34 141 40 34 10 268 62	107 602 40 123 5 373 426	50	1,393 4,554 780 1,541 99 10,555 2,014	17 18 3 32 3 10	12 7 10 14 21
159 109 160 35 161 121 162 40 163 100 164 126 165 270 166 162	1,068 423 3,237 313 650 509 2,648 3,401	126 45 139 71 210 218 395 698		184 36 345 29 35 597 164 1,941	42 3 39 6 102 88 62	168 11 96 4 50 57 4 90	79 5 102 57 15 218 113 358	309 32 177 57 205 298 1,326 336	24	2,943 614 4,484 667 1,482 2,800 6,081 7,784	13 10 41	46 7 15
167 168 24 169 170 12 171 16 172 16 173	307 374 3,193 489 334	90 51 59 42	182 123 149 30 94	43 16 6	23 12	48 15 13 8	36 12 13 16	217	 8 2	970 497 3,545 705 565	4 12 9 3	9 6 5 9
174 85 175 87 176 124 177 23 178 96	1,723 2,643 1,078 1,320 1,187	324 135 82 20 100	520 68 25 212	488 3 63 411	36 17 13 15 20	34 2 48 42	80 19 54 20 175	303 87 174 830 437	12	3,593 3,061 1,661 2,494 2,429	7 25 7 26	6 14 3 15
179 31 180 33 181 40 182 25 183 41 184 85	1,490 636 2,091 249 176 395	45 164 86 19 35 24	89 450 36 100	258 678 112 3	13 90 20 17	47 36 27 16 84	12 14 134 28 30 5	76 208 216 40 201 101		2,639 1,468 3,821 560 631 837	14 10 9	12 9 5
185 35 186 14 187 421 188 45 189 85 190 296 191 35 192 24 193 8 194 164 195 365 196 96	419 742 7,360 129 1,213 4,922 1,224 79 248 747 3,325 4,640	104 56 857 67 16 363 46 19 14 157 255 271	75 624 108 503 812 483 19 24 144 2,150	965 7 13 14 241 211	15 351 19 214 28 5 2 17 295	119 1,803 46 33 98 15 7 94 59 42	10 216 491	1,626 71 72 1,017 416 13 15 562 791	113 8	13,955 481 1,958 9,230 2,283 189 419 2,432 7,960	10 4 5 8	7 23  10 9

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

				1	Numbe	R OF V	OLUME	s in L	IBRARII	es.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
197 Streetsville 198 St. George 199 St. Helens 200 St. Mary's	81 70 51 120	264 177 26 375	675 1,154 54 750	266 293 40 450	174 305 40 1,000	109 40	266 52 14 175	111 89 32 320	316 177 14 450	184 280 35 400	22 54 1 125	2,278 2,690 296 4,045
201 Tara 202 Tavistock 203 Teeswater 204 Thamesford 205 Thamesville 206 Thessalon*	125 101 101 78 289	18 72 154 45 92	177 292 701 176 624	91 92 171 41 114	54 236 236 118 205	10 52 56 20 90	13 33 45 14 42	16 65 40 59 70	73 83 181 21 112	75 76 67 34 42	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 22 \\ 4 \\ 13 \end{array}$	528 1,003 1,673 532 1,404
207 Thorndale* 208 Thorold 209 Tilbury, Centre. 210 Tilbury, East,	104 70	181 28	1,213 63	361 41	277 78	166	44 9	21 26	181	848 20	18 29	3,310 301
(Valetta) 211 Tilsonburg 212 Tiverton 213 Tottenham 214 Trenton 215 Tweed	67 106 61 100 86 129	61 63 11 66 57 16	73 515 67 200 384 35	73 54 27 73 100 18	15 209 193 45	16 210 14 75	12 40 18 36 33 5	21 11 7 38 35 12	31 43 14 15 100 13	34 46 17 69 14	1 36 12 29 15	356 1,018 185 683 1,061 158
216 Uxbridge	162	365	618	386	100	453	89	197	446	323	94	3,071
217 Vandorf 218 Victoria, (Cale-	135	44	126	88	188	12	17	38	44	131	12	700
donia)	50	51	215	73	145	•••••	15	69	58	61		687
219 Walkerton 220 Wallaceburg*	173	47	283	98	244	39	19		87	67	11	895
221 Walter's Falls 222 Wardsville 223 Waterdown 224 Waterford*	65 10 54	14 150 127	34 207 300	41 237 185	18 418 88	222	9 136 71	40	12 177 96	11 155 118	100 30	144 1,580 1,277
225 Watford	69 127 32 105	60 287 17 103	200 1,072 42 368	$108 \\ 256 \\ 24 \\ 164$	$     \begin{array}{r}       219 \\       109 \\       54 \\       244     \end{array} $	76 35 21 71	15 103 4 46	44 101 23 74	33 446 18 134	65 161 27 99	22) 75 1 47	842 2,645 231 1,350
229 W. Toronto J'n. 230 W. Winchester. 231 Whitby	59 26 72	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 6 \\ 152 \end{array}$	240 245 716	99 33 230	173 29 102	27 6 202	17 14 37	41 1	58 252	53 3 253	83 102 28	818 439 1,972
332 Wiarton	50 54 50 146	78 38 82 84	$egin{array}{c c} 165 \\ 135 \\ 389 \\ 458 \end{array}$	65	105 45 152 183	175 19 34 68	28 23 4 48	60 30 53	30 27 7 178	104 10 35 202	11 43 90 27	849 442 888 1,404
236 Woodbridge 237 Woodstock 238 Woodville	54 225 122	33 491 15	126	87 403	155 613 68	73	40	48 179 43	75 389	99 399 24	$\frac{125}{246}$	861 4,056 268
239 Wroxeter 240 Wyoming	75 101	322 69	461	412	426	175 13	56	85	173 66	154	44	2,308 838
Totals	24,170	28,088	92,210	35,120	49,855	24,771	10,603	14,322	33,993	31,038	10,714	330,714

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

				Number	R OF VOI	LUMES IS:	SUED.					REA Ro	DING OMS.
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
197 198 199 200	39 70 41 75	619 1,050 68 3,000	54 175 36 120	76 280 37 1,000	90 40	34 33 4 70	39	125 13	305 65	14	935 2,193 343 4,865	7	8
201 202 203 204 205	28 127 66 28 391	1,188 1,057 2,600 450 4,302	220 75 54 53 297	69 602 255 294 1,364	94 519 138 140	17 27 31 6 11	29 85 60 146 204	60 66 76 16 160	236 109 113	2	1,950 2,794 3,389 1,108 7,162	12 6 8	8 9 20
206 207 208 209		825 386	10 94	29 108	300	9	63 65	10 11		48	1,395 853		7 8
210 211 212 213 214 215	198 44 24 39 20 25	458 1,480 153 680 225 206	223 10 69 66 40 78	58 464 185 327	15 203 6	6 41	9	34 4 11 11 43 26	75 29 95		1,045 1,863 339 1,365 647 782		9 10 7
216	108	1,922	210	67	213	33	70	92	181		2,896	14	9
217	10	417	213	501		2	37	5	154		1,339		
218	30	352	35	163		1	71	21	91		764		
219 220	42	1,638	141	490	6	5		40	157		2,519	15	9
221 222 223 224	6 36 48	25 282 254	13 24 58	14 161 78	61	10 6	3 84	4 24 27	10 50 182	5	77 592 801	5	• • • • • •
225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240	15 103 6 22 15 10 22 43 13 13 106 28 218 11 43	931 2,615 30 2,248 658 1,350 1,423 384 195 30 1,849 225 4,090 184 423	105 64 13 70 80 25 58 90 32 17 102 24 155 27 85	8 51 25 158 250 30 70 27 203 233 280 641 54	38 18 57 25 8 586 374 29 90 164 269	7 21 3 12 18 22 6 80 9 5 64 21 93	20 33 18 33 20  47  21 53 38 125 31 7	9 105 6 57 30 24 35 16 6 114 51 155	18 34 350 6 244 364 11 4 359 187 463 45 55	59	2,393 1,495 358 425 3,057 1,146 5,940 353 845	7 5 12 12 5 38 14	10 10 11 11 10  6 12 6 25 8 12 13
_	$\frac{164}{15,506}$	$\frac{610}{261,520}$	29,385	70,695	38,643	8, <b>0</b> 08	$\frac{305}{16,626}$	$\frac{45}{16,406}$	$\frac{110}{50,412}$	2,398	2,265 509,599	1,609	1,103

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
1 Aberarder 2 Adlsa Craig 3 Alliston 4 Almonte 5 Alton 6 Alvinston 7 Arkona 8 Arnprior 9 Arthur 10 Athens 11 Aurora 12 Aylmer 13 Ayr	24 33 222 19 11 17 1, 35 10	60 13 63 27 73 33 15 33 31 23 79 34 53	23 28 30 47 13 10 6 17 13 23 23 23	88 11 28 25 98 46 9 18 58 89 92 14 25	3 36 7 9 20		28 3 12 4 4 4 50 1	17 2 19 4 66 233 5 3 7 10	20 8 222 1 7 70 31 27 40 50	30	117 66 145 142 258 248
14 Barrie 15 Baden 16 Bεamsville 17 Beaverton 18 Beeton 19 Belfountain 20 Belleville 21 Belmont 22 Belwood 23 Blenheim 24 Blyth 25 Bobcaygeon 26 Bognor 27 Bolton 28 Bothwell 29 Bowmanville 30 Bracebridge	133 3 7 7 2 1 100 1 200 111 220 112 122 8 8 9 9 7 7 6 6 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	41 399 244 38 444 8 90 777 29 68 51 51 33 34 42 34 35	5 6 21 13 43 3 16 9 16 17 6 15 17 17 10 10 17 16	43 22 29 7 47 14 49 29 3	59 3 4 39 2	7 1 3 9	10 4 8 9 10 9 43 1	9 15 4 18 5 5 3 5 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 13\\ 4\\ 11\\ \dots \\ 25\\ 7\\ 16\\ 31\\ 5\\ 27\\ 11\\ 35\\ 4\\ 10\\ 10\\ \end{bmatrix}$	17 1 1 1 1 10 1	202 27 263 160 129 172 98 212 98 164 147 117
31 Bradford * 32 Brampton * 33 Brighton 34 Brockville 35 Brougham 36 Brussells 37 Burk's Falls	8 3 1 1 3 10	15 515 12 17 42	$egin{array}{c} 7 \\ 9 \\ 21 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ \end{array}$	19	50 9 8	6	3 4	8	5	5 1	776 84 59
38 Caledon 39 Caledonia 40 Camden East 41 Campbellford. 42 Cannington 43 Cardinal 44 Carleton Place 45 Chapleau 46 Chatsworth 47 Cheapside 48 Cheltenham 49 Chesley 50 Claremont.	$\begin{vmatrix} 15 \\ 5 \end{vmatrix}$	18 25	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 7 \\ 26 \\ 54 \\ 26 \\ 26 \end{array}$	32 15 1 50 8 4  50 17 47 9	7 2 8	1 4 1 3	20 	5 2 2 6 10 2 5 4 4 2 17	177 377 9 377 48 7 244 12	1 33	56 114 185 94 233 158 263 87 172
51 Clarksburg * 52 Claude 53 Clifford 54 Clinton 55 Cobourg 56 Colborne * 57 Coldsprings	$\begin{vmatrix} 12\\2\\15\\36 \end{vmatrix}$	66 49	52 14 13 19	43 1 64	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 20 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	) 2 2 7	21 23 23	40 9 10	58 18 23	6	294 146 236

<sup>\*</sup> No Report.

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

-												
	MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of References.	Total number of volumes.
58 59 60		4 20	35 96 74	36 15		93		4 20	27 66 17	5 31	3 10	71 335 287
62	Deseronto	19	54 36	30 39			11 2	2	29 13	30	1 10	195 138
63 64 65 66 67 68	Duart Dufferin (Clanbrassil) Dundalk Dundas	11 9 49 22 2 25	51 36 53 23 23 50	34 2 29 21 10 60	90 26 28 28 24	18	1 13 1	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 14\\ 7\\ 7\\ \end{array}$	13 3 12 10	31 6 9 16 10 75	20	262 115 220 128 69 268
70 71 72 73 74 76 76	Embro Ennotville Erin Essex	7 5 52 7 8 34 8 1	86 12 74 40 27 64 45 8	31 15 41 17 19 21 29 6	82 35 50 12 29 10 21 6	1 17 14 5 5 19	1 4 3 10		15 30  15 24 2 5 23	47 7 6 5 7 31 15	30 1 2	279 155 217 122 141 159 168 86
78 79 80 81 82 83	Forgus Fonthill Forest Forks of the Credit	3 3 10 4 15	103 44 70 28 37 56	34 27 12 13 28 7	43 6 44 35 35 8	5	5	1.0 23 48 10 1	39 26 18 37 16	34 1 8 32 27 15	7 1 11	253 128 220 213 157 115
84 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	Georgetown Glencoe Glenmorris Goderich Gore Bay Gorrie Grand Valley Gravenhurst	11 9 3 10 5 10 21 41 	53 38 27 12 41 10 94 44 47 39 60	15 36 13 1 8 7 10 29 32	22 32 8 16 31 29 	14 15 14 9 33 18 8 16	3 4 30 5 9	9 13 18	12 72 9 20 9 20 29 32  27 24	12 13 7 6 15 8 58 35 9	5 1 1 4	149 215 77 92 136 89 275 225 98 79 212
95 96		6	36	··· ii	6			6	8	 55		138
97 98 99		16 25	22 55	11 5	70	12	2	3	28 7	17 10	10	119 174
$101 \\ 102$	Highgate *	4 13 7	24 18 37	7 11 20	8 30 13	28	1 2 5	1 20 5	22	5 15 16	• • • • • •	72 137 107
105	Inglewood	10 26	35 40 95	13 1 17	31 1 98	28 5	1 4 5	8	24 i3	3 5 11		151 89 252
	Jarvis	2	94	9	69	24	9	4	21	20	5	257
108	Keewatin*			* No I	2							

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

							-				
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes,
109 Kemptville 110 Kincardine 111 Kingston 112 Kingsville	6 10 3	95 129 102	9 16 7	18 10 48	30	5 54	21 6 10	13 15 3	15 15	4 11	186 296 173
113 Lake Charles 114 Lakefield 115 Lancaster 116 Leamington 117 Lindsay 118 Lion's Head 119 Listowel 120 London 121 L'Orignal* 122 Lucan 123 Lucknow	14 2 12 6 17 7	43 13 30 23 65 36 49 42 24 34	12 8 14 14 7 22 4 8 	13 19 4 104 26 42 39 144	3 4  5 23  17 12	$egin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	13 15 26 5 3 2 68	5 1 17  16 10 28 15 	7 3 27 23 4 21 7 7	19 2	153 32 147 84 102 255 151 126  122 399
124 Manitowaning 125 Manotick 126 Markdale 127 Markham 128 Mayflower 129 Meaford 130 Melbourne 131 Merrickville 132 Merritton* 133 Metcalfe* 134 Midland 135 Milton 136 Mitchell 137 Mono Road 138 Morrisburg	1 19 26 6 24 3 3  7 8 2 3 12	10 73 48 50 46 53 79  47 19 28 65 120	55 144 3 188 19  33 6 6 6 30 111 33	68 59 71 3 28 23 35  8 9 15 164 23	7 12 4 19 13 4 11	9 3 7 6 5	24 	8 7 10 13 18 7 8  11 62 24	111 111 25 7 13 10  28 11 4 2 17	25 1 1 10 	109 22; 196 108 149 124 197  161 193 123 274 295
139 Mount Forest  140 Napanee  141 Newburg  142 New Hamburg  143 Newmarket  144 Niagara  145 Niagara Falls  146 Niagara Falls, South  147 North Gower	11 3 9 4 2 13 7 71	39 39 10 5  12 88 45 48	18 33 3 3 4 16 18 25	53 21 29 6 2 22 6 6 64	15 3  10 13 71	6 1 4 5 7 5	3 8 2 1 3 8 16	8 4 1 6 2 12 29 20	40 20 10 5 27 14 22	10 10 10 10 3 5	132 141 116 50 1 51 200 208 276
148 Norwich         149 Norwood         150 Oakville         151 Oil Springs*         152 Orangeville         153 Orillia         154 Orono         155 Oshawa         156 Ottawa         157 Owen Sound         158 Oxford Mills	55 6 8 11 6 18 5 19 19	51  86 44 41 54 69 105 33	23 	31 35 27 28 38 9 21 31 42	16 	4 10 4	28 7 3 27 7 3 27 7	3 10 21 22 5 37 9 2	8 27 8 26 10 46 11	10 2 4 4 2 8 1	188  166 145 173 205 233 177 140
159 Paisley	10 9 12 4	19 9 72 20	8 3 9 4	24 14 8 10	26 2 23	7 3 2	14 22 8 	9 11 8	24 7 15 4	3 2	141 83 159 44

<sup>\*</sup>No report. +None.

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	
163 Parry Sound 164 Penetanguishene 165 Perth 166 Peterboro' 167 Petrolea* 168 Pickering 169 Picton 170 Point Edward 171 Port Arthur 172 Port Carling 173 Port Colborne 174 Port Elgin 175 Port Hope 176 Port Rowan 177 Prescott	16 5 10 29 10 11 8 7 21 7 7	63 55 45 168  42 35 149 74  15 48 95 98	21 10 26 26  31  8 11 1  29 13 25	21 35 30 17 37  22  15 35 8 36	3 25 19 57 12 3 34 34 30 24	1 5 3 10 11 11 7 1 4 2	5 6 5 7 7 4 20 1 1 2 9 10	144 222 8 28  144  7 5	32 23 15 25 1 35 9  13 4 4 4 17	991101101111111111111111111111111111111	195 7 107 139 193 207	
178 Preston  179 Renfrew  180 Richmond Hill  181 Ridgetown  182 Ripley  183 Romney  184 Russell.  185 Sault Ste. Marie	15 4 15 4 1 13 7	20 43 38 30 14 43	15 7 28 3 28 22 27	28 2 2 2 4 21 11	15 7 2 34 17 6 12	7 2 6 1 1	3 13 7 7 15 1	39  3 20 21 18 1	13 5 29 12 3 17 17	3 1 3	77 142 122 118	
185 Sault Ste. Marie 186 Scarboro' 187 Seaforth 188 Shedden 189 Shelburnet 190 Smith's Falls 191 Southampton 192 Sparta 193 Stayner 194 Stouffvilie 195 Stratford 196 Strathroy 197 Streetsville 198 St. George 199 St. Helens 200 St. Mary's	13 9 5  3 7 17 8 13 31 22  10 5 9	34 566 3 3 36 50 41 109 84 15 26 21 26	23 21 16 33 38 17 5 46 11	73 18 5 45 9 20 2 33 16	7 19 3 24 19 26 5 7	9 2 7 6 7	26 22 1 1  2 5 50 13 1 21 2 2 1 8 8	214 388  27 10 6 13 13 10 3 27 5 17	10 12 19 6  43 5 4 17 7 26 5 5 28 20 32	10 10 25 22 22	106 193 40  3 243 140 144 206 274 212 34 178 95	
201 Tara 202 Tavistock 203 Teeswater 204 Thsmesford 205 Thamesville 206 Thessalon* 207 Thorndale* 208 Thorold 209 Tilbury, Centre 210 Tilbury, East (Valetta) 211 Tilsonburg 212 Tiverton 213 Tottenham 214 Trenton†	29 11 3 43 3 11 13	70 38 70 66 46  37  32 52 67 94	38 21 21 11 11 8  12 40	25 53 26 30 66 8 8 20 15 118	2 9 14 1  10 10 14	2 5 4 1  8 1 18 3	3 11 4 9 2  12 1 15	16 11 38 7 20  2  15 5 14 13	23 23 12 9 11  28  16 2	11 11 11 12 29	181 184 186 169 166  90 11 197 74 185 302	
215 Tweed         216 Uxbridge         217 Vandorf	16 13 8	35 56 20	18 25 22 report	45 6 68	9 2	5	12	13	14		158 109 150	

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
218 Victoria (Caledonia)	16	53	29	63		2	13	14	17		207
219 Walkerton	2	33	13	5	4	1		3	17	11	89
221 Walters' Falls	14	34	41	18	4	9	1	12	11		144
223 Waterdown				6				••••			6
225 Watford 226 Welland	12	3 46	30 9	17 5	2	9	5 6	8	15 5	10 8	80 110
227 Westford	4	59	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$\frac{24}{15}$	15 38	4 4	15 4	14 10	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1	103 160
229 West Toronto Junction 230 West Winchester	13	75	31	$\frac{22}{1}$		1	23		9	10	184 1
231 Whitby	2 8	10 30	12	12	95		13	4	53	2	
233 Williamstown	13 14	15 18	12 1	2 38	4	6		11 5	5	23 8	84 93
235 Wingham	7 10	39 35	17 6	18 43	24		6 11	17 6	63 16	10 3	187 159
237 Woodstock	30 15	94	6 20	68	18	4	43	2	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 24 \end{array}$	8	176 268
239 Wroxeter	30 5	49 7	66 11	26 10	46	5	11 25	10 3	30 5		273 66
Totals	2,322	10,328	3,553	6,151	2,150	797	1,816	2,558	3,363	895	33,933

TABLE	D.—	Evening Classes in English	and Commer	cial Course	s in 18	91-2.
	umber of Students.		Subjects Taugi	нт.		
INSTITUTES.	Number Studen	English Course.	Comme	rcial Course		Other Subjects.
Barrie. Belleville Blyth Brockville Chatsworth Cornwall Deseronto	20   20   26   54   12   64   29	Composition and Grammar  ""  ""  English and Canadian History, Grammar and Composition.	Book-keeping,	Arithmetic,	Writing.	Shorthand and Type- writing.
Drayton Elora Fonthill Goderich Hespeler Kingston	34 19 23 26 40 53		11 11 11 11	 11 11 11	11 11 11 11	
Lucknow Markdale Midland Milton Mount Forest Niagara Falls	47 42 36 24 25		11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11	
Oshawa Penetanguishene Point Edward Ripley Shedden	24 42 27 10 23 17		11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11	
Thorold	36 9 18	English and Canadian History, Grammar and Composition.	11 11	11 11	11	
Total	810			11		
INSTITU		ABLE E—Evening Class	es in Drawin			

INSTITUTES.	Number of Students.		Subje	ects Taught	–Primary C	Jourse.
Aylmer	19	Freehand,	Geometry,	Perspective,	Model and	Blackboard Drawing.
Deseronto	6	11	11	11	11	11
Durham	31	11	11	11	11	11
Galt	21	11	11	11	11	11
Inglewood	17	31	11	H	11	11
Midland	36	11 -	11	11	11	11
Milton	37	11	11	11	11	ff
Niagara Falls	2	11	11	11	- 11	11
Owen Sound	46	11	11	11	11	11
Peterborough	1	11	11	11	11	11
Ripley	21	11	11	11	11	11
Shedden	12	11	11	11	11	TI .
Toronto Junction	15	11	11	11	11	ti .
Total	264					

### ADVANCED COURSE.

Shedden	1	Outline round, Shading round, Ornamental Design.
		MECHANICAL COURSE.
Peterborough	14	Machine Drawing.  Descriptive Geometry, Advanced Perspective.  Industrial Design, Advanced Perspective.

Total .....

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TABLE F.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities

					R.F.	EIPTS	DI	RING T	не Ук	ΔR							Exp	EN.
FREE LIBRARIES.	Balance on hand.		Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.		Municipal Grant.	3	Fees for Evening Classes.	Amount received from sale of Periodicals.	Lectures and Entertain- ments.	Other sources.		Total.		Rent, Light and Heating.		Salaries.	
	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Berlin	39 9 54 8 24 4 2171 8	69 91 89 41	473 03	251 200 200 260 200 150 149 200 200 200 340	00 00 00 70 50 00 00	2200 1500 1197 10844 400 430 1200 1610 35215	00 00 10 22 00 00 00 00	50 00	26 55		98 106 846 10 272 67 63	73 88 38 79 55 68	616 878 1467 2045 40389	00 61 80 89 47 43 79 46 23	1097 19 130 284 254 3730	49 57 80 11 84	3602 175 150 550 400 11951	00 85 68 08 24 00 00
Totals	2523 4	19	482 03	2351	20	56050	34	184 85	66 08		12128	06	73786	05	6552	27	18819	75

TABLE G.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms

				I	NUMBER	R OF V	OLUMES	IN LI	BRARIE	S.		
FREE LIBRARIES.	Number of Readers.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes.
1 Berlin 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Ingersoll 7 Simcoe 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Toronto 11 Waterloo  Total	2005 2105 1157 2642 7225 550 497 1736 1090 31498 750	320 864 195 618 1120 222 400 611 456 2852 199 7857	862 4226 862 2107 3999 789 1229 1679 2110 14795 1240	434 734 288 539 1329 278 438 603 495 2388 351 7877		802	126 262 480 146 570 56 165 170 170 968 201	\$6 409 113 282 807  124 361 344 1082 93 3701	416 1067 215 697 2003 126 363 564 448 3857 352 10108	581 252 643 1060 229 370	350 223 225 367 3519 34 146 140 91 31712 61 36868	9920 2791 6885 20034 2226

of Free Libraries for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

DITURE DURIN	DITURE DURING THE YEAR.											
Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	· Bcokbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.  Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities,			
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			
1 407 67 2 492 11 3 178 40 4 137 22 5 2871 98 6 101 03 7 121 21 8 247 15 9 191 05 10 6503 51 11 155 10	148 96 375 44 164 52 97 43 	91 50 76 30 2047 24 99 30	58 60 81 65 118 40 93 65 2323 32	692 25	55 29 445 49 247 97 197 75 11342 86 69 07 359 40 36 23 214 95 7266 69 31 70 20267 40	14 50 521 82 26 48 144 89 31 38 6566 35 75 97	1420 80 2645 00 1937 61 1613 80 20025 89 616 47 878 43 1467 79 2045 46 40389 23 745 57	5770 85 9514 50 3297 73 6860 00 64280 69 2041 89 6846 00 6600 00 3068 31 187638 34 3314 46	180 44 8524 96 150 92 59 93 64980 80			

in Free Libraries for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

	Number of Volumes Issued.													
_	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels,	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	100, 597, 492, 1288, 4210, 301, 93, 924, 325, 7775, 47, 16152	7414 38943 8640 22948 76424 9379 5871 20125 12460 226919 3848 432971	190 780 360 1206 6102 375 155 1202 450 9606 161 —	3052 759 110 1342 19128 74 1236 607 95989 573 122870	2518 2648 292 3648 15966 550 69 5464 844 13337 693 46029	148 399 440 870 2960 124 83 456 196 4005 87	36 476 172 834 2629 66 2981 584 4423 38 ——————————————————————————————————	193 134 873	269 3238 500 11507	446 24 50 6966 61200 	14596 46574 11916 43314 201104 12019 6814 37868 16194 427337 5969 823705	344 433 211 244 75 15 17 24 24 482 16 776	9 25 14 11 80 8 8 8 9 10 15 270 10 — 461	

Table H.—Books purchased for Free Libraries in 1891-2.

FREE LIBRARY.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous,	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes.
1 Berlin	8	240	83	24	113	16	-1	49	41	6	587
2 Brantford	46	359	37	41	12	9	20	82	32	10	648
3 Chatham	22	94	29	4	12	14	10	6	21	12	224
4 Guelph	26	155	4	12			4	48	9	2	260
5 Hamilton	127	727	239	235	116	42	54	159	114		1,813
6 Ingersoll	9	81	23		47			23	17	2	202
7 Simcoe	12	10	13		9			2	5	6	57
8 St. Catharines	12	86	24	20	32	3	43	2	51	6	279
9 St. Thomas	26	120	36	28	56	15	24	28	39	9	381
10 Toronto						,	• • • • • •			• • • • ·	
11 Waterloo	5	35	12	56	56	8			29	17	218
Total	293	1,907	500	420	453	167	156	399	358	70	4,663

## Donations in Books to Free Libraries, 1891-2.

	VALU	UE.
Guelph	\$150	00
Hamilton	210	00
Toronto	265	20
m . 1	0005	

Table I .-- Evening Classes in Free Libraries -- Commercial Course -- 1891-2.

	its.	Subject Taught,
FREE LIBRARY.	Number of Students.	Commercial Course
Guelph	23	Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Writing,
Total	23	

Table J.—Evening Classes in Free Libraries—Drawing—1891-2.

	ats.	Subject Taught,
FREE LIBRARY.	Number of Students.	. Mechanical Course.
Guelph	2	Descriptive Geometry, Machine Drawing, Building Construction, Industrial Design, Advanced Perspective.
Total	2	

#### III. ART SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTAL DRAWING EXAMINATIONS.

In my last report I referred to the marvellous improvement made in all grades of Art School work throughout the Province. It is gratifying to state that this report shows still greater progress. On reference to table K. it will be seen that during the past year 5,527 Proficiency Certificates, and 338 Teachers' Certificates, legally qualifying the holders to teach the Primary Art Course in any Art School, High School, Public School or Mechanics' Institute in this Province were awarded by this Department. For the purpose of comparison I will refer to preceding years; from 1882 to 1887 inclusive (six years), only 368 Teachers' Certificates in the Primary Course were granted, and for the years 1890 and 1891 only 294 full certificates were awarded.

This large increase of qualified Teachers of Drawing must eventually stimulate and increase our manufacturing industries. At the present time there are nearly half a million pupils in our High and Public Schools studying drawing in this Province. The result of this training was very effectually shown at the Dominion Teachers' Association exhibit of school work held in Montreal last July. In response to a circular issued by the Deputy Minister of Education to Public and High Schools a large number of drawings representing the various stages of the Art School Course were sent for exhibition, including some excellent original industrial designs, which were acknowledged by experts to be unique in beauty, artistic in design and perfect in mechanical execution.

There is also an increase in the number of certificates awarded in the Mechanical Course for Industrial Designs and Building Construction. This has produced a desirable effect by the employment of several of the students as practical designers and draughtsmen by our manufacturers.

The encouragement you gave during the past few years in awarding silver medals for Industrial Designs has already imparted a lasting influence on some of our manufactures. A representative of a prominent School of Design in New York, who visited the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1892, remarked on the great improvement and beauty of our manufactures requiring artistic skill, specially referred to the sideboards and over-mantels exhibited, which were so excellent in execution of work and design, that he purchased specimens to send to New York; after my reference to your having given special medals for these articles of furniture, he expressed himself as confident that the increased excellence of this class of work may be attributed to the stimulus given to competition by awarding them departmental medals.

TABLE K.—Certificates Awarded in Primary Art Course.

Year.	Freehand Drawing.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model Drawing.	Blackboard Drawing.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total.
1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892	28 84 153 214 634 643 805 1,002 1,008 1,085 1,361	21 89 174 529 672 1,204 882 961 1,009 1,569 1,419 8,529	17 58 139 301 149 428 520 394 290 292 569 3,157	12 47 138 168 662 444 403 470 811 746 1,120 5,021	28 76 86 198 414 122 236 494 313 422 720 3,109	66 122 77 103 133 187 130 164 338	106 354 756 1,532 2,608 2,944 2,979 3,508 3,553 4,278 5,527

TABLE L.—Certificates awarded in Advanced Art Course.

Year.	Shading from Flat.	Outline from Round.	Shading from Round.	Drawing from Flowers.	Ornamental Design.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total,
1883	5	5	12	18			40
1884	16	5	12	12			45
1885	33	18	35	29	••••	4	119
1886	35	24	19	48		3	129
1887	59	27	28	25	34	14	187
1888	22	17	39	44	20	9	151
1889	65	36	58	24	25	14	222
1890.,	62	30	76	43	22	15	248
1891	80	52	67	66	38	23	326
1892	24	32	53	72	37	13	231
Total	401	246	399	381	176	95	1,698

TABLE M.—Certificates awarded in Mechanical Drawing Course.

Year.	Descriptive Geometry.  Machine Drawing.		Building Con- struction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total.	
1883	2	3	1	2	3		11	
1884	1	1	1	1	1		5	
1885	12	32	4	25	12	4	89	
1886	14	13	5	28	14	3	77	
1887	6	5	12	18	6	2	49	
1888	8	7	7	15	11	2	50	
1889	13	23	11	20	12	3	82	
1890	11	23	5	8	12	2	61	
1891	3	. 31	8	31	28	2	103	
1892	17	25	13	38	15	2	110	
Total	87	163	67	186	114	20	637	

TABLE N.—Certificates awarded for Extra Subjects.

YEAR.	Drawing from Life.	Painting from Life.	Painting, Oil Colors.	Painting, Water Colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	Sculpture in Marble.	Modelling in Clay.	Lithography.	China Painting.	Repousse Work.	Wood Carving.	Wood Engraving.	Crayon Portraits.	Total.
1885	 		9	7	 	• • •	  ••••	14	 					· • • • •	30
1886			12	7				11				7			37
1887	7		32	9				8	 		2	2			60
1888	15	12	25	14	13	1	2	10	1	9	2	3	1		108
1889	12	8	16	21	3	2		7	2	6		1	3		81
1890	7	4	28	18	10	4		7	1	6		4			89
1891	4	5	29	26	3	6		5		7		2	1		88
1892	2	6	21	16	7	1		2	1	3		1		2	62
												-			
Total	47	35	172	118	36	14	2	64	5	31	4	20	5	2	555

Table O.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Primary Course, 1891-2.

	for	Numbe	er of Pr	- 1					
Art Schools.		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard.	Total Proficiency Certificates taken.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grant for Certificates.
Brockville	219	43	30	11	26	12	122	3	\$ 61
Hamilton	102	40	17	13	43	40	153	13	111
Kingston	44	6	4	9	10	3	32	6	25
London	29	9	1	1	4	3	18	2	17
Ottawa	22	3			1		4		4
St. Thomas	33	13	5	5	9	13	45	7	35
Toronto	51	26	15	14	21	20	96	7	61
Total	500	140	72	53	114	91	470	38	314

Table P.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Advanced Course, 1891-2.

	for	Numbe	er of Pr						
Art Schools.	Number of Students Examination.	Shading from Flat.	Outline from Round.	Shading from Round.	Drawing from Flowers.	Ornamental Design.	Total Proficiency Certificates taken.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grant for Certificates.
Brockville	12	1	2	1	2	1	7	1	<b>\$</b> 7
Hamilton	82	7	7	11	30	9	64	5	56
Kingston	25			12	6	3	21	1	20
London	29	2	1	6			9		9
Ottawa	10		2			1	3		3
St. Thomas	24	1	5	3	5	2	16	1	14
Toronto	30	5	5	7	9	3	29		23
Total	212	16	22	40	52	19	149	8	132

Table Q.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Mechanical Course, 1891-2.

	for	Numbe	er of Pr	oficienc	cy Cert	ificates	taken.		
Art Schools.	Number of Students for Examination.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Construction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Total number of Proficiency Certifi- cates taken.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grant for Certificates.
Brockville	18				2		2		\$ 2
Hamilton	39	3	5	2	6	1	17	1	18
Kingston	13	2	3	3	1	1	10		8
London	2			1	 		1		1
Ottawa	13			2	2		4	1	4
St. Thomas	21	4	4		9		17		15
Toronto	12		1	2		1	4		4
otal	118	9	13	10	20	3	55	2	52

Table R.—Certificates awarded to Art Schoools—Special Subjects, 1891-2.

	for	1	Vumk	er of	Pro	ficien	cy C	ertific	cates	take	n.	Certifi-
Art School.	Number of Students Examination.	Painting from Life.	Drawing from Life.	Painting, Oil Colors.	Painting, Water Colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	Modelling in Clay.	Wood Carving.	Lithography.	China Painting.	Total number of Cercates taken.
Brockville	8	ļ		2				1				3
Hamilton	21			2	1	4	1			1		9
Kingston	2										1	1
London	2							. ,				
Ottawa	3			2					1			3
St. Thomas	14			3	3	1						7
Toronto	19	6	2	5	3	2		1			2	21
Total	69	6	2	14	7	7	1	2	1	1	3	44

Table S.—Certificates awarded to Mechanics' Institutes—Primary Course, 1891-2.

	1	11	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00					1	
	for	Numb	er of P	roficien	cy Cert	ificates	taken.		on on
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Students for Examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard.	Total number of Proficiency Certificates.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grants for Certificates.
Aylmer	9	3	3	1	7	2	16	2	\$ 5
Barrie	2	2	2	2			6		
Cannington	28	17	10	3	12	9	51	2	
Durham	33	15	8	10	16	7	56	7	
Galt	8	2	1	3	1		7	•••••	7
Inglewood	12	3	4	1	4	2	14	1	
Midland	36		1				1		
Milton	51	6	14	8	15	10	53	9	12
Owen Sound	57	14	9	11	8	11	53	4	38
Peterborough	1								
Shedden	15	4	7	2	5	5	23	2	16
Total	252	66	59	41	68	46	280	27	78
		1						1	

Table T.—Certificates awarded to Mechanics' Institutes—Mechanical Course, 1891-2.

	for	Numbe	er of P	roficien	cy Cert	ificates	taken.						
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Students Examination.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Construction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Total number of Proficiency Certifi- cates taken.	Number of Teachers Certificates.	Grants for Certificates.				
Aylmer	1			 		 			\$				
Galt	18		7				7		7				
Owen Sound	4												
Peterborough	7		5				5		5				
Shedden	2		••••			1	1						
Total	32		12			1	13		12				

Table U.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Primary Course, 1891-2.

Table V.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Advanced Course, 1891-2.

	s for	Number of Proficiency Certificates taken.						
Name.	Number of Students Examination.	Shading from Flat.	Outline from Round.	Shading from Round.	Drawing from Flowers.	Ornamental Design.	Total number of Proficiency Cer- tificates taken.	Number of Teachers' tificates.
Belleville, Albert College  "High School Brantford London Collegiate Institute Ottawa Normal School Simcoe High School St. Thomas, Alma College Vienna High School Whitby Ladies' College	7 14 1 3 1 3 14 2 16	1 1 4	5	1 1 1 8 2	3 7 1 5	1 5 1 2 5	8 13 1 3 3 27 14	4
Total	61	8	10	13	20	18	69	5

Table W.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Mechanical Course, 1891-2.

	s for	Number of Proficiency Certificates taken.							
Name.	Number of Students Examination.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Con- struction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Per- spective.	Proficiency Certificates taken.	Number of Teachers'	
Almonte High School Belleville, Albert College "High School Brantford Ingersoll Collegiate Institute Iroquois High School London Collegiate Institute Simcoe High School St. Thomas, Alma College St. Thomas M. C. R. R. Vienna High School Whitby Ladies' College	8 5 13 1 1 4 3 2 6 3 2 2 3	1 1 3 1		1 2	1622	1 1 3	2 11 1 2 10 2 6 2 2	1	
Total	51	8		3	18	11	40	1	

Table X.—Certificates awarded to Ladies' College, etc.—Special Subjects, 1891-2.

,	Students for ion.	Number of Certificates taken.					
Name.		Painting, oil colors.	Painting, water colors.	Crayon portraits.	Total.		
Aylmer Belleville, Albert College Guelph. St. Thomas, Alma College Whitby Ladies' College	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ \hline 26 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline 7 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1 5 2 9	2	1 5 1 7 4 —————————————————————————————————		

The total number of examination papers sent out this year was as follows:

## Primary Course.

Freehand. Geometry Perspective Model Blackboard	3,502 2,978 2,409 3,089 2,938	14,916
Advanced Course.		
Shading, flat Outline, round Shading, round Flower drawing Ornamental design Competition for gold medal	209 128 200 185 102 23	847
75 1 1 7 0		
Mechanical Course.		
Descriptive geometry.  Machine drawing.  Building construction  Industrial design  Advanced perspective	80 92 61 111 76	420
Total	-	16,183
Total		10,100

The following medals and special certificates were awarded for the year ending 30th April, 1892:-

#### Gold Medal.

Presented by the Minister of Education for Advanced Course:—Industrial designs and drawing from the antique, Miss Carrie Vanalstine, Brockville Art School.

### Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best industrial designs (Art Schools), John Gordon, Hamilton Art School.

### Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best industrial designs (High Schools), Jennie Perry, Belleville High School.

### Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the highest number of marks in Mechanical Course, Louis L. Brown, Hamilton Art School.

### Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best specimen of machine drawing, from models, Louis L. Brown, Hamilton Art School.

#### Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best original drawings in building construction or architecture, Stewart McPhie, Hamilton Art School.

#### Bronze Medals.

For the best painting from life, Annie E Weaver, Toronto Art School.

For the best drawing from life, Martha Logan, Toronto Art School.

For the best specimen of China painting, Kathleen Hall, Toronto Art School.

For the best specimen of wood carving, T. W. Alexander, Ottawa Art School, For the best specimen of lithography, Joseph Hadley, Hamilton Art School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Art Schools), Louis L. Brown, Hamilton Art School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Mechanics' Institutes), John Whalen, Durham Mechanics' Institute.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (High Schools

and Collegiate Institutes), Maurice Knight, Glencoe High School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Public Schools), Maude Miles, Elmira Public School.

## Home Knowledge and Public Library Association Medals.

Silver medal for the best design suitable for an overmantal or sideboard (Art Schools), Annie S. Wrenshall, Kingston Art School.

Silver medal for the best original designed colour for a stained glass window

(Ladies' Colleges), Mary S. Clarke, Albert College, Belleville.

Silver medal for the best original design for carpets (High Schools and Collegiate Institutes), Annie Helm, Lindsay Collegiate Institute.

Silver medal for the two best original designs for industrial purposes (Normal Schools), Rebecca Taylor, Toronto Normal School.

Silver medal for the best design for oilcloth or carpet (Public Schools), Mabel Montgomery, Kingston Public School.

#### Gold Medal.

McKay Gold Medal for St. Thomas Art School, J. D. Gordon, St. Thomas Art School.

## TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE).

# Continued from page 254, Annual Report, 1891.

.2			
NAME.	Address.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
Males,		Males.	
Anderson, A	Iroquois.	Gilson, Robt. C	Hamilton.
Armstrong, Frank		Gordon, J. D	St. Thomas.
Arthurs, W. T	Owen Sound,	Graeb, John	Parkhill.
Zilbildis, W. I	o wen bound:	Graham, Leigh	Chatham.
Baird, W. James	Blenheim.	Greene, Laurence	Hamilton.
Barbana H	Milton.	Greer, Bruce	Lindsay,
Barbane, H	Iroquois.		
Darter, WIII		Guild, Clarence	Ridgetown.
Baxter, Fred	London.	Guthrie, Jas	Owen Sound.
Beach, Howard	Troquois.	TT 1:1 T M	T) 311
Berry, Richard	Caledonia.	Haith, J. M	Dunnville.
Birdsall, Rudolph	Niagara Falls S.	Hallett, Frank	Whitby.
Black, George W	Hamilton.	Hallett, Fred	Oshawa.
Blair, Chas	Toronto.	Halliday, Alfred	Whitby.
Bottoms, Austin	Ridgetown.	Harper, Jno. A	Elmira.
Brown, Edwin	Iroquois.	Harris, Alfred	Simcoe.
Brown, Louis L	Hamilton.	Harris, Neil	Glencoe.
Bryant, W. T	Berlin.	Heist, A. D	Berlin.
Buchan, Erskine	Owen Sound.	Heist, W. E	"
Bunt, Walter	"	Hewton, Otto	Kingston.
Burchall, Jas. E	66 66	Hogg, Wm	Berlin.
Butler, John	Lindsay.	Hoover, T. W	Lindsay.
,		Hoover, T. W	Belleville.
Cameron, Alex	Perth.	Huff, Alfred	Berlin.
Campbell Chas	Whitby.	Hutt, Fred	Niagara Falls S.
Campbell, Chas	Milton.	Trubb, 110d III.	Triagara I ario o.
Carlisle, Thos	London.	Ireland, Wm	Stratford.
Carruthers, Frank	Weston.	Island, James	Orangeville.
Champ, H. C.	Toronto.	Island, values	Orangevine.
Clarks Edward	Belleville.	Tookson Author	Tilsonburg.
Clarke, Edward	Owen Sound.	Jackson, Arthur	
Clarke, Malcolm N		Jansen, Arnold	Elmira.
Collison, Henry	Iroquois.	Jenner, H. E.	Chatham.
Conklin, James D	Hamilton.	Johnston, Egerton	Georgetown.
Courtice, S. J	Ottawa.	Johnston, Herbert	Stratford.
Creary, Archd	Orangeville.	Jones, Edward	Whitby.
P + 0	-	Julien, Wm	Chatham.
Davis, Gus	Cayuga.	Junkin, A	Lindsay.
Davy, Robt	Morrisburg.	TE C D '1	· ·
Davy, Wm. C		Keefe, Daniel	Iroquois.
Dickenson, Urwin	Caledonia.	Kennedy, Peter H	Alexandria.
Downey, M	Lindsay.	Killaby, Lawrence Kincard, Victor T	Morrisburg.
Duff, Wm. Alex	Hamilton.	Kincard, Victor T	Brockville.
	D-	Knight, Maurice	Glencoe.
Elder, H.	Weston.		_
Eldon, R. H	Toronto.	Langford, Thos. E	Orangeville.
Euler, Wm	Berlin.	Lapp, Wm	Dunnville.
Evans, John T	Toronto.	Larne, Robt	Iroquois.
		Leeson, Emery	Aylmer.
Fader, Howard	Iroquois.	Leich, Wm	Aylmer. Whitby.
Fetterby Eddie	Morrisburg.	Lighthall, Abram	Vankleek Hill.
Fetterby, Wm	"	Lindsay, Jas. A	K emptville.
Field, Clarence	Milton.	Locheed Lachlan	Hamilton.
Fisher, Bertan	Brockville.	Lord, Arthur	Almonte.
Flerey, Thos. J	Lindsay.	Loucks, Arthur M	Morrisburg.
Forrest, Oswald	Stratford.	Lumley, C	Shedden.
Foster, J. H.	Lindsay.		
Frances, W. T.	Shedden.	Mackay, S. J.	Kemptville.
Frost Arthur	Belleville.	Mann, Alex	
Fulton, A. McK	Morrisburg.	Marshall, Frank	Kingston.
A distrigate Matthews	Libring arg.	Martin, Herman	Berlin.
Gadd, Thos	Durham.	Maunder Arthur W	Lindsay.
Gillard, John Alex	Hamilton.	Maunder, Arthur W	St. Thomas.
Ginard, Conn Zilox	mannon,	II DEGRAVOII, OILGS, E	ot. Inomas.

# TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE).

		1	
N	A	NT	A
NAME.	ADDRESS.	NAME.	ADDRESS,
26.7		35.7	
Males.		Males.	
Merkley, Ellis	Morrisburg.	Thomson, John	Whitby.
Merkley, Harry	337	Thorn, George	Almonte.
Middlebrook, George	Weston. Owen Sound.	Todd, Arthur L	Owen Sound.
Miller, Alfred	St. Thomas.	Vancamp, Asa B	Iroquois.
Montgomery, Robt	Morrisburg.	Veale, John L	Toronto.
Montgomery, Win	II TT The	Vollett, John	Durham,
Moore, Herbert EMoynes, Karl.	Hamilton. Belleville.	Wellson D	Chatham.
	Orangeville.	Walker, D	Weston.
McBride, Fred	Chathain.	Walton, Adam G	Toronto.
McCurdy, Oscar	Belleville.	Washburn Wm	Georgetown.
IcDonald, Daniel	Inglewood.	Watson, J. W	Durham.
McDonald, J. E	Ridgetown. Vankleek Hill.	Weagant. Robt	Morrisburg. Berlin.
IcIntosh, Lorne	Iroquois.	Weeks, John	Perth.
McIvor, Gideon	îı	Whalen, John	Durham.
McKee, W. J	St. Thomas.	Williams I A	Ridgetown.
McKinnon, Abner A	Lindsay. Orangeville.	Williams, J. A	St. Thomas. Parkhill.
McLellan, Herman	Almonte.	Wilson, Albert	Almonte.
McMifton, Stanley	Orangeville.	Wilson, John	Niagara Falls S
McKae, Angus	Seaforth.	Wright, Robt	Iroquois.
Nash, Thomas	Morrisburg.	Wright, Wm	"
	Chatham	Females.	
O'Hara, R. M	Chatham.	Abbott, L	Iroquois.
Pearson, Chas. E	Toronto.	Anglin, Penrose	Kingston.
Peters, Geo. W	Lindsay.	Armitage, Emeline	Hamilton.
Philip, H	Vankleek Hill. Belleville.	Austin Amanda	Morrisburg.
Phillips, Frank	Lindsay.	Austin, Amanda	St. Thomas.
Powers, John W	Ottawa.	Bateman, Maggie	Belleville.
Price, Robt	Owen Sound.	Beckstead, Edith	Morrisburg.
Raney, W. J	Iroquois.	Bell, Agnes Ella	Owen Sound.
Ray, Louis	Lindsay.	Bennett, Mabel	Milton.
Reddick, Owen	Belleville.	Biggar, Phoebe	Niagara Falls S
Redmond, J. A	St. Thomas.	Bingeman, Ida B	Berlin.
Rhodes, Herbert	Athens. Toronto.	Birgeman, Melisa E	Whitby.
Robertson, Gilbert	Owen Sound	Black, Lillie	Belleville.
Roseborough, Saml. H	11 11	Bogart, Laura	Whitby.
Ross, S Pieterd	Cannington.	Boyd, Nancy J	Iroquois.
Routleage, Richard	Orangeville. Winger.	Bray, Annie Broad, Ada	Almonte. Oshawa.
.,	ingoi.	Brown, Cora	Aylmer.
Schantz, Allan B		Brown, Lettie	Tilsonburg.
Sherk, J. M	Dunnville.	Burt, Florence	Owen Sound.
Shier, Henry	Cannington. Chatham.	Burton, Gertrude	Tilsonburg.
Sproule, George	Orangeville.	Caldwell, Lelia	Belleville.
Stacey, Benjamin	Lindsay.	Cameron, Maud	Iroquois.
Staples, E	Down	Campbell, Jean	Owen Sound.
Sutherland, Munro	Durham. Lindsay.	Cartwright, Madeline	Kingston. Morrisburg.
Jacob 1, 11. 0	Linusay.	Christmann, Bertha	Elmira.
Palmina Paral-	Iroquois.	Cullen, Minnie	St. Thomas.
Taimire, Frank	11		
Talmire, Frank Tanner, Joseph	35 : 1	D 1 TI	TT71 *+1
Tannie, Frank Tanner, Joseph Terrion, Patrick Thompson, Bruce	Morrisburg. Tilsonburg.	Dale, Florence	Whitby. Kingston.

# TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE).

21		21		
Name.	Address.	NAME.	Address.	
Females.		Females.		
D. midaus Massa	T 17	Mandida Callin	Devil	
Davidson, Mary	Ingersoli London.	Merdith, Gerlie	Durham. Dunnville.	
Denmark, Amy	Belleville.	Miles, Maud	Elmira.	
Dick, Addie	Oshawa.	Millar, Susie	Morrisburg.	
Donaldson, Emma	Elmira. Dunnville.	Moore, Clara	Caledonia.	
		Moore, Maggie	Iroquois.	
Edington, Maud	Tilsonburg. Milton.	Morrison, Minnie	Owen Sound. Belleville.	
Elliott, Jennie Elson, Lizzie	St. Thomas.	McArthur, Cassie	London.	
		McCully, Edith	Hamilton.	
Fitzsimmons, E	St. Thomas. Owen Sound.	McElroy, Martha A McEwen, Mabel	Kemptville. Almonte.	
Frazer, Hattie	Belleville.	McGregor, Bella	Orangeville.	
		McIntyre, Katie	Perth.	
Gardner, Frankie E	Toronto. Belleville.	McLaren, Nettie	Ridgetown. Belleville.	
Gilroy, Jennie	Iroquois.	modean, macher	Delicy III.	
Grace, Flosie	Brockville.	Norton, Ida	Georgetown.	
Griffiths, Martha	Toronto. London.	Paisley, Aleta	St. Thomas.	
	Liondon.	Paisley, Ethel	St. Thomas.	
Hall, Kathleen	Toronto.	Preston, Ida	Lindsay.	
Harkness, Kate	Iroquois. Milton.	Petch, Amanda	Caledonia. Belleville.	
Harrison, Etta	Caledonia.			
Hazzelwood, Eliz. C	Oshawa. St. Thomas.	Queen, Annie	Prescott.	
Hinds, Eugenia	Stratford.	Redmond, Helen	Iroquois.	
Huffman, Maud	Belleville.	Reid, Hattie M	Belleville.	
Hutt, May	Niagara Falls S.	Richardson, Ida	Lindsay. St. Thomas.	
Ireland, Abbie	Owen Sound.	Robertson, Mabel	Milton.	
Irvine, Lizzie	Iroquois.	Robinson, Jennie		
Jackson, Susie	Tilsonburg.	Robson, Annie	Lindsay. Prescott.	
James, Annie	Owen Sound.	Routledge, Lottie	Ridgetown.	
Jamieson, Marie	Hamilton. Hamilton.	Rutherford, Mary	St. Thomas. Milton.	
Jamieson, Rosina	London.	Rydall, Mary	141110012.	
Johnson, Millie	Milton.	Salvadge, Mabel	Stratford.	
Johnson, Minnie	Belleville. Toronto.	Shannon, Annie	Orangeville.	
Jones, Edith	Belleville.	Shaw, Effie	Ridgetown. Niagara Falls S.	
IZ loor C Manusia	Dlin	Simpson, Maggie Smith, Bertha Alice	Tilsonburg.	
Kalmpf, Maggie	Berlin.	Smith, Dora	Hamilton.	
Lambly, Marion	Belleville.	Smith, Etta	Caledonia. Almonte.	
Lamport, Annie	Toronto. St. Thomas.	Soper, Alberta	St. Thomas.	
Larkworthy, Bessie	Tilsonburg.	Sprentall, Ella	Chatham.	
Laurie, Nellie M	Blenheim.		0 0	
Leeson, Edith M	Owen Sound. Durham.	Tassie, Abbie	Owen Sound. Simcoe.	
	Darmon.	Taylor, Kate	Dunnville.	
Macaulay, Frances H	Kingston.	Telfer, Maude	Chatham.	
Mains, Addie	Chatham. Lindsay.	Thompson Ida	Belleville. Troquois.	
Marlatt. Winnifred	St. Thomas.	Thomson. Maggie	Tilsonburg.	
Marsh, Ella ,	Belleville.	Thomson, Nellie		
Maslin, Annie	Chatham . St. Thomas.	Trigg, Dora	Hamilton. Hamilton.	
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### TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE.).

Name. Address.		Name.	Address.
Females,  VanDuzen, Clara  Walker, Mary Wallace, Ella Weylie, Nellie	Iroquois.	Females.  Wilson, Jessie	

### Advanced Course.—Teachers' Certificates.

Bowman, Lena—Hamilton.
Campbell, Annie M.—Belleville.
Cartwright, Madeline.—Kingston.
Dyer, Hulda E.—Belleville.
Gilpin, Sarah M.—St. Thomas.
Jackson, Marguerite.—Hamilton.
Lick, Amelia.—Whitby
Martell, Winnifred.—St. Thomas.

Murray, Elizabeth.—Hamilton. McKay, Susie.—St. Thomas. McPhie, Stewart.—Hamilton. Rutherford, May.—St. Thomas. Sheed, Matilda.—Hamilton. Stripp, Ethyl B.—St. Thomas. Vanalstine, Carrie.—Brockville.

Mechanical Course.—Teachers' Certificates.

Brown, Louis L.—Hamilton. Harkness, Andrew.—Iroquois. McGuirl, T. H.—Ottawa.

Special Certificates for Industrial Designs.

Bowman, Lena.—Hamilton. McInnes, Lucy.— " Powis, Crawford.—Hamilton. Thompson, Ida.—"

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE BROCKVILLE ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The season of 1891-92 opened on 31st October, 1891, for the evening classes, under Mr. Robert Lindsay, the instructor of previous year, and for the day classes in painting, etc., on the 27th October, 1891, the latter being taught by Miss Celia Kearns, who holds bronze medals for painting from life.

Every avenue was used by the directors to advertise the advantages of taking the art school courses; the manufactories of the town were canvassed, a larger number of prospectuses than usual were issued and distributed, and the number of pupils attending exceeded that of any previous year.

During the first part of the term the attendance was somewhat irregular, but after the month of January the accommodation in the rooms was used to its fullest extent.

The instructor gave a large number of extra lessons voluntarily in order that the results at the Departmental Examinations might be ahead of last year, which was the most successful since opening of school.

The number of lessons given in the several classes was as follows:

Freehand drawing	56
	48
Memory and blackboard drawing	40
Practical geometry	50
Linear perspective	45
	30
Advanced prospective	25
Machine drawing	25
Drawing from casts	56

The number of pupils enrolled was 120. The following trades were represented:—Drillers, machinists, fitters, photographers, blacksmiths, telegraph operators, shippers, printers, tailors, etc.

We anticipate another successful year will follow the present one, as a new manufactory, employing about 200 workmen, will shortly be in operation in Brockville, and no doubt a number of the employees will take advantage of the evening classes.

#### NEIL McLEAN,

President.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

#### Receipts.

From subscriptions	66	00
	\$558	50

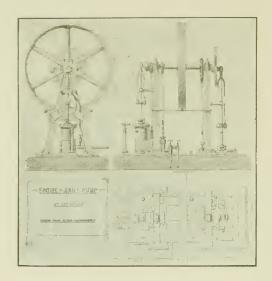
#### Expenditure.

Carpenter work, blackboard and easels, drawing		
materials, curtains and sundries \$	72	17
Rent	100	00
Examination charges	12	00
Express charges	1	05
Janitor's salary	17	75
Gas account	18	40
Advertising	7	00
Postage		13
Instructors' salaries	330	00
	<del></del> 558	50

Brockville, April, 1892.



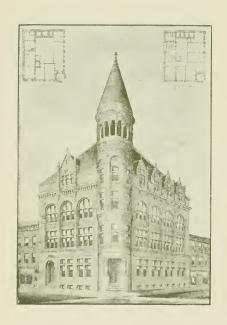
# HAMILTON ART SCHOOL-Students' Work



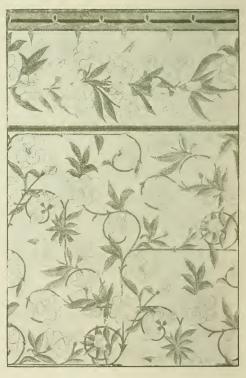
MACHINE DRAWING FROM MEASUREMENTS.



DESIGN FOR STAINED GLASS WINDOW.



ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING, PERSPECTIVE.



DESIGN FOR WALL PAPER.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1892.

The school year commenced the 1st week in September with the annual exhibition of the previous year's work, the distribution of medals, prizes and certificates, and annual meeting of members, when the following gentlemen were elected as directors:—W. A. Robins n, President; Rev. S. Lyle, B.D., Vice-president; Hugh Murray, Hon. Sectreasurer; Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. W. E. Sanford, Wm. Marshall, F. E. Kilvert, A. T. Wood, R. Fuller, Adam Brown, D. McLellan (Mayor of Hamilton), and F. F. Dalley, Chairman of the Board of Education, the two latter being ex-officio members.

The directors consider these annual exhibitions have been a most beneficial means of educating to a large extent, not only the students on the roll, but the citizens generally, in fine and technical art; but they feel, however, that more good would be done if the best work from other schools could be exhibited in rotation in the different cities in Ontario where Art Schools are established.

The classes resumed work on the 15th September, 1891, and were held daily in the morning, afternoon and evening till 30th April, when the evening classes closed; but the day and Saturday classes continued open till 30th June, with a good attendance.

The teaching staff were Mr. S. John Ireland, Principal; Mr. Robert A. Lyall, Mr. Richard Allan, Miss Eola Luxton, Miss A. Dickson and Mrs. Ireland.

It is encouraging to be able to report that nearly all the students who have joined during the past year have done so with the expressed intention of turning the knowledge to be gained at this school to some practical account, either to assist them in their various trades and occupations, or to be able to teach drawing in a practical and systematic manner. Very few indeed have joined the classes to acquire a mere accomplishment, and most of those who may have done so, drifted off to solid practical work before they had been one month in the school.

The work done in the school is highly satisfactory, and in most of the preliminary branches the quality is better than that of previous years.

If one part of our work during the past year has been more successful than another, it has been that of the Saturday morning class, which was so large we had to divide it, as such a large number of public and high school teachers, students from the Collegiate Institute, and pupils from the city public schools joined; part attended from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., and the remainder from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and it became necessary to engage four extra teachers to assist the principal in teaching them. One of our old pupils of this class, on going to Cornell University, was exempted from doing both his "freshman" and "sophomore" courses in drawing, and was put at their third year work during his first term there. He is the third student from this school who has come to the front with drawing at Cornell. Another ex-student of this class, on going to a large English school, took the first place and prize for drawing, even when competing with senior pupils.

The students formed an Art Literary Society, meeting on Friday afternoons after class hours, when many excellent papers were read and discussed. The subjects treated of were all illustrated with diagrams, and comprised the following:—"Artistic Needlework," "Lace," "Furniture and Furnishing," "The Decoration of the Drawing-room," "Artistic Jewelry." Many of these essays were well worthy of publication. The principal of the school also gave several lectures to the students on artistic subjects in addition to regular class work.

The total number of individual students who joined the school during the year was 190, being 100 males and 90 females; and as quite a large number of them attended two or three different classes, the school registers show a better attendance than this.

A summary of the results obtained at the late Provincial Art Examinations is as follows:

Silver medal for the highest number of marks in the mechanical course, L. L. Brown.

Silver medal for the best machine drawing, L. L. Brown.

Silver medal for the best architectural drawing, Stewart McPhie.

Silver medal for the best industrial designs, John S. Gordon.

Bronze medal for the best lithography, J. Hadley.

Bronze medal for the highest number of marks in the primary course, L. L. Brown.

13 complete Teachers' Certificates for primary course.

5 complete Teachers' Certificates for the advanced course.

1 Complete Teachers' Certificate for the mechanical course.

10 Certificates for extra subjects.

4 special certificates for specific designs for industrial purposes.

The number of students who passed examinations in each of the subjects comprising the primary, advanced and mechanical courses is: In freehand drawing 40, model drawing 43. geometry 17, elementary perspective 12, memory drawing 40, shading from the flat 8, outline from the round 7, shading from the round 11, drawing flowers 30, ornamental design 9, descriptive geometry 3, advanced perspective 1, building construction 2, machine drawing 5, industrial design 7.

In addition to the Government awards, a prize fund to the value of \$86 was subscribed by citizens, and a gold medal was given by the Trades and Labor Council, to be competed for by the students of the Hamilton Art School only, which, no doubt, stimulated the students towards obtaining such good results. We have given four free scholarships to the 9th grade pupils in the city schools, and the Board of Education gave two more.

Mr. John Eastwood, being desirous to assist the school, has kindly donated several original oil and water color pictures by well known artists, which will form the nucleus of a public art collection.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

### Receipts.

By	balance brought forward from year 1890-91	\$ 41	63
"	students' fees and rent of students' lockers	1,421	44
4.6	Annual members' fees	131	00
66	Annual grant from city	300	00
66	Annual grant from Provincial Government	400	00
66	Grant from Provincial Government for certificates taken		
66	Subscriptions to local prize fund	96	00
	One year's rent Hamilton Association	130	00
66	Hamilton Association part cost of cleaning and lighting hall and staircase	8	00
	One year's interest on capital account	75	00
	*		

....\$2,603 07

#### Expenditure.

To	rent (Public Library Board) 1 year till 1st September	400	00
66	Salaries of principal and assistants	1,636	00
	Electric Light Co		
4.6	Printing, advertising and stationery	121	73
46	Furnishing and equipment	22	25
66	Telephone	26	30
	Cost of prizes		00
64	Sundry expenses and repairs	114	92
6.6	Hire of living models and cost of flowers	13	25
4.6	Examiners' fees for the year 1890-91	20	00
"	" " 1891-82	20	00
66	Balance	14	52
	· ·		—
	Total	\$2,603	07

Note.—The Government grant for certificates taken by students was not received in time for this statement.

W. A. ROBINSON,

President.

HUGH MURRAY,

Hamilton, June, 1892.

Hon. Sec.-Treasurer.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE KINGSTON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1892.

SIR,—I herewith present the report of the Kingston School of Art for the session just closed.

The school opened on the 15th of September with a public presentation of the medals and certificates won by the pupils of the previous session. The presentation was made by the president, who expressed the gratification of the directors at the progress the school was making and the position it was holding.

The number of pupils attending the evening class was 28; attending the afternoon class, 40; while 28 pupils took lessons in oil and water color paintings.

A pleasing feature of the evening class was the regular attendance and the close attention of a number of mechanics who made very great progress in their work.

At the examination held at the end of April, 24 pupils presented themselves in the primary course, 23 in the advanced course and 12 in the mechanical course, the certificates awarded being as follows:—6 freehand, 9 model drawing, 4 memory drawing, 4 elementary geometry, 9 elementary perspective, 12 shading from round, 3 ornamental design, 6 drawing from flowers, 1 advanced perspective, 2 advanced geometry, 3 machine drawing, 3 building construction, 1 industrial design.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

### Receipts.

Balance		
School fees		
Government grant	478	00
	\$912	41
Expenditure.		
Renting, advertising, etc	\$ 27	85
Examiners' fees	. 12	55
Rent, heating and lighting	150	00
Salaries	715	00
Balance		
	\$912	41

RICHARD S. WATKINS,

President.

Kingston, June, 1892.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE LONDON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th April, 1892.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors, viz.: F. E. Leonard, Esq., President; W. C. L. Gill, Esq., Vice-President; W. R. Meredith, M.P.P.; James Griffiths, R.C.A.; Colonel Lewis; Dr. Arnott; Talbot Macbeth, Esq.; Jno. Marshall, Esq.; Wm. Bowman, Esq.; John Cameron, Esq.; W. E. Saunders, Esq; John R. Peel, Esq.; John H. Griffiths, Esq.

Secretary-Treasurer, Jno. H. Griffiths; Auditor, J. S. Dewer; Instructors, J. R, Peel and Jno. H. Griffiths.

The curriculum of studies as required have been strictly carried out, and it is pleasing to have to report continued progress of the school. The number of students attending the evening classes three terms during the year was one hundred and fourteen (114) eighty-four taking the primary and advanced course and thirty the mechanical. Besides the evening classes, afternoon classes have been carried on by Jno. H. Griffiths, for oil and water color and China painting, at which some sixty-five pupils have attended during the year, making a total number of pupils attending all the classes, one hundred and seventy-nine. The directors are sorry to find so few students willing to try for certificates, so many not wishing to study to become professional teachers. At the examinations in May last the following certificates, etc., were awarded to the pupils, viz.: One silver medal, 11 certificates in primary course, 11 in the advanced course, 6 in mechanical course, 2 teachers full certificates and 11 in extra subjects, such as oil, water color and China painting, etc., modelling in clay, etc.

JNO. H. GRIFFITHS, Sec.-Treasurer.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Cr

By balance on hand			
" for certificates			
Fees from pupils		. 191	50
Grant from Insurance Co. for damage done to models			00
Interest to December 31st, 1891		. 4	26
Dr.			
To rent of rooms to May 1st, 1892       175         Tuition fees, John R. Peel       100         " Jno. H. Griffiths       183         Gas account       31         Advertising, printing, stationery, etc       58         Secretary-Treasurer's salary, \$50, Auditor, \$5       55         Examiners' fees, etc       9         Fuel, \$12, Insurance, \$7.50       19         Sundries       6	79 21 00 66 00 60 50		

\$638 80

J. S. DEWER,

Auditor.

London, May, 1892.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE OTTAWA ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

Balance .....

The Association now consists of 35 life members (donors of \$50 and over) and 30 ordinary members (subscribers of \$5) making a total of 65.

Its affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, the President elected last year being Alexander McLean, Esq.

The teaching staff of the last session—our thirteenth—consisted of two paid teachers, viz: Mr. Franklin Brownell (pupil of Bouguereau and Bounat and an exhibitor in the Paris salon), head master, and Mr. Fennings Taylor (certificated by the Education Department of Ontario), also an unpaid instructress in art needle work.

The session opened on November 1st, 1891, and closed on April 30th, 1892.

Classes were held each day, in the morning from 10 to 1, and in the evening from 7.30 to 10. A sketch class for rapid work from the draped figure met on one afternoon, and the Art Needle Class on two afternoons a week.

The fees charged were as follows:-

Advanced Course			
Elementary	2	50	to Members.
Industrial			
Art Needle Work	1	50	

The number of students attending the different classes were as follows:-

Perspective 12	Still life 7
Architecture 8	Life, draped 6
Design 4	Oil colors 8
Freehand24	Water colors 2
Antique 19	Pen and Ink 3
Machine Drawing 6	Wood-carving 1
Coometry	

The following trades and occupations are represented in the list of the students:—Civil servants, teachers, physicians, draughtsmen, photographers, book-keepers, engravers, lithographers, carpenters, masons, painters and millwrights.

The session was held in the premises visited last year by the Superintendent of Art Schools and Mechanics' Institutes; but new quarters have been rented for next year, where it is hoped the usefulness of the school will be extended to a larger number of pupils.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

### Receipts.

Government grant for 1890-91	.\$400	00
" certificates		
Donations and subscriptions	. 379	00
Royal Academy grant, 1890 01	. 150	00
Fees	. 316	53
Central Fair	. 30	00
		-
§	1.305	53

#### Expenditure.

·	
Salaries \$93	00
Light 4	
Insurance	7 00
Rent 17	
Printing, advertising and stationery 6	7 25
Central Fair 2	
Sundries 2	1 12
Balance 3	4 17
\$1,30	5 53

### ACHILLE FRECHETTE,

Ottawa, April, 1892.

Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE St. THOMAS ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The classes are still under the able instruction of Mr. R. H. Whale, who holds full Provincial Certificates and is a South Kensington student, and assisted by Miss S. McKay, who holds full Primary and Advanced Provincial Certificates, Mr. A. J. Miller, an assistant teacher, and monitors selected from the advanced students.

The curriculum has been strictly adhered to and the students show an increasing interest in their work in particular. There is a marked improvement in the students' work

in geometry and industrial and ornamental design.

The classes opened on the fifteenth day of September, 1891, and closed the twenty

sixth day of April, 1892.

The total number of students attending the school during the season has been as follows: Primary course 53, advanced course 27, mechanical course 23, oil painting 12, water color painting 6, sepia drawing 3, modelling in clay 3, China painting 1, and Art Needle Work 40, and comprising representatives of the following trades and professions, viz: Machinists, ironworkers, furniture manufacturers, painters, photographic retouchers, coach builders, coach painters, builders, tailors, clerks, dentists, teachers, art students, and carpenters. There is a steady increase in the number of mechanics attending the school and receiving the mechanical instruction afforded. Mechanics have been very slow to appreciate and avail themselves of the benefit of the school, but are gradually awakening, their prejudices are melting, and we look for a large increase in the attendance of mechanics in the future.

With the beginning of this year a new departure was made by the opening of classes in Art Needle Work under the tuition of Mrs. R. Kenly, of Ottawa. This has been attended with marked success. Mrs. Kenly is a most able instructress, and in the variety and beauty of her work, particularly in the shading of silk, in the delineation of flowers, etc., shows that this work deserves to be classed with true art. The opening of this class has popularized our school to a marked degree and has been and will be in the future a great help in introducing the school to the public and attracting students to other branches of work taught. I venture to submit that the Government should give some encouragement to this branch of work by a special grant, as I understand was contemplated by the late Hon. Adam Crooks. The beauty of this work is that it tells directly on the home life, in ornamenting and beautifying the home, bringing the young under its influence and implanting taste for the arts.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.		
Government grant\$	442	00
Students' fees	94	75
Pupils' fees	41	~ ~
From free library	412	70
-		
π -	990	55
Expenditure		
Rent \$	90	00
Gas	37	62
Heating	14	50
	654	90
	110	50
Sundries	83	03
·	990	- <u>-</u> 55

R. MILLER, Chairman. EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE TORONTO ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The session opened on October 5th, 1891, and closed after the Government examinations in May of the present year, comprising three terms of 30 lessons each.

The number of students enrolled has been 105, nearly double the number of the preceding session. They comprise persons from nearly every kind of business where art is required.

The evening classes have been most numerously attended, which fact is very satisfactory, it being the earnest desire of the directors to make the evening classes popular with those whose business demands some knowledge of art, and whose only opportunity to acquire that knowledge is in the evening.

The curriculum has been in accordance with Governmental requirements and special prominence given to industrial art. It affords the Board of Directors much pleasure to acknowledge the enterprise and stimulating support of Mr. J. P. Murray, President of the Toronto Curpet Manufacturing Company, in offering a prize of \$25 for the best design for an ingrain carpet. Five of our students are at present devoting their energies in this direction, in the hope of completing practical designs within the specified time. The directors are confident that good results will follow this action of Mr. Murray, and would strongly urge upon all manufacturers who use art designs the importance of giving their liberal support to the classes of this school in the effort to produce designers amongst our own people.

The success of the classes is indicated in some measure by the fact, that at the Governmental examinations just closed, our students have taken ninety-six primary and fifty-three advanced certificates and three bronze medals. At the last year's examinations our students took fifty-two certificates, one silver and two bronze medals.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.	Expenditure,
Cash in hand, from 1890-1       \$ 22 12         Government grant       200 00         Fees, 1891-2       974 14         Subscription, Mr. Ellis       12 00         Cash, O.S.A. for light, etc.       34 72	Printing and advertising, 1891-2 \$100 00 Lighting 89 88 Salaries paid 826 62 Rent " 100 00 Sundries 96 45 Cash balance 30 03

WILLIAM REVELL,

Honorary-Secretary.

Toronto, July, 1892.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ONTARIO SOCIETY OF ARTISTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MAY, 1892.

At the annual meeting, held May 31st 1892, the following officers were elected:-

President -		-	-		-	-			Hon. G. W. Allan.
Vice-President	-	-		-	-	-		-	M. Matthews.
Secretary -		-	-		-	-	-		Robert F. Gagen.
Auditor -	-	-		-	-	-		-	James Smith.

Membership.—We may be said to have held our own, as we have enrolled two new names of artists, who evince such promise as will go far to make amends for the losses otherwise sustained by death and resignation. The Weekly Life Class has been conducted throughout the season with an increased attendance, and several lectures delivered on art subjects.

Sketch Exhibition.—A very successful exhibition of sketches was held during the Christmas holidays and was fairly attended.

The Art Union does not appear to have been so well patrionized this year as last, probably from the causes above mentioned. Considerable interest has been kept up in our aims and work by the efforts of our entertainment committee, which has by lectures and other means awakened some enthusiasm among the friends of art in Toronto.

Twentieth Annual Exhibition is now in progress, but the arrangements for its opening were somewhat marred, chiefly through the system adopted of depending upon large committees to attend to them, which results in each member leaving the work to the rest. I would suggest that in future one member only be entrusted with each office and be held responsible for the same.

Industrial Exhibition.—Arrangements have been made with the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association to take charge of the art department of that exhibition in a marner and on terms similar to those so successfully carried out last year.

World's Fair.—A deputation waited upon Mr. Awrey, the commissioner for Ontario to the World's Columbia Exhibition to be held in Chicago in 1893, and 4,000 feet of space has been applied for on behalf of our society. It is sincerely to be hoped that some arrangement will be come to whereby a display will be made which will do credit to our Province and the Dominion, an end most likely to be obtained by adopting the system of selection usually followed by art societies, thereby avoiding an indiscriminate collection of varying merit.

M. MATTHEWS,

Vice-President.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.	Expenditure.
To Balance	By Secretary's salary \$200 00  "Rent \$450 "Ontario School of Art 300 "Annual exhibition expenses 643 48 "General expenses 295 93 "Balance 1,616 01

### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.	Liabilities.
Cash on deposit and in hand as below\$1,597 24	Art Union\$ 476 69
Home Savings & Loan Co\$1,130 81	Art Union prize account
Dominion Bank	Due to members O.S.A
Cash in hands of Treas. O.S.A. 32 52	Assets in excess of liabilities 1,616 01
\$1,597 24	
Ψ1,00° 21	
Due from members O.S.A 551 84	
Central Ontario School of Art and Design. 300 00	
\$2,449 08	\$2,449 08
	ARTHUR COX,
Toronto, May, 1892.	Auditor.

#### IV. SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

It is once more an agreeable task to record the progress of the Institute. The meetings have all been well attended. An ample supply of papers, with a range as wide and varied as in any previous session, has created much interest and elicited spirited discussions at the ordinary meetings.

During the present session the regulations and by-laws have been remodelled. Considerable changes have been made; two new classes of members have been introduced—corresponding members and associate. The former is an old class revived. The latter is a new class, which has very wide limits, created for the purpose of enlisting the cooperation of many who, not sufficiently advanced in science to be interested in all the work of the Institute, are earnest workers in such subjects as history, archeology, geology, botany, political and economic science.

The small fee of \$2 per annum will enable many to join, and take advantage of the liberal privileges extended to this class.

The rules of the Library and Reading-room have also been amended.

The adoption of cosmic time, in relation to the use of the 24-hour notation, has been greatly advanced by the labors of a special committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the chairman of which was our distinguished honorary member, Sandford Fleming, LL.D., C.M.G.

A paper of very great interest to the fruit-growing industry was presented by Dr. W. R. Shaw, the subject being the disease known as "peach yellows." This paper created a deep interest in the great peach-growing district, the Niagara peninsula. There is, no doubt, that at the next session important legislation will be obtained intended to prevent the spread of peach yellows, black-knot, and other dreaded diseases among our orchards, and that this valuable and extensive industry will have proper protection accorded to it.

A paper on Electoral Representation and the Rectification of Parliament, by Dr. Sanford Fleming, has created great interest. A friend of the Institute, who has declined to make known his name, has generously placed at the disposal of the council the sum of \$1,000, to be awarded in whole or in part, for the best measure which, if made law, would give the whole Canadian people equal representation in Parliament and each elector due weight in the Government through Parliament.

The invitation to hold a summer convention in the town of Penetanguishene led to a very pleasant and interesting visit to soil rendered historical by the establishment there at a very early epoch of a fort for the protection of the Jesuit Fathers and the French interests at large. Another excursion was made to Fort Ste. Marie, on the river Wye, near the town of Midland; the ruins examined, the site traced out, the water gate readily recognized and the channel of the canal, which has been used by the Jesuits for approaching the fort, identified.

The archæological report of the curator, published in advance of this, again deals with a wide field of interest. In the chapter on craniometry, 48 skulls are figured and described.

Additions by purchase and presentation have been made to the museum of specimens from all parts of the Dominion, the greater number being naturally from friends in our own Province. A full list of the names of donors to the museum is published in the report.

### Library Statistics.

Number of books and periodicals received: Exchanges, 3,267;	
donations, 176; purchases, 835; total	4,278
Number of books and periodicals taken out	2,013
Number of societies, etc., to which the publications of the Insti-	
tute are sent	525

### Papers Read During the Session, 1891-92.

"A Critical Review of the Enterprise of Christopher Columbus," Inaugural Address by the President, A. Harvey.

"The Formation of Niagara River," W. J. Smith.

"Déné Roots," Rev. A. G. Morice, O.M.I.
"Peach Yellows," W. R. Shaw, M.D.
"St. Columba, or Colum Cille," Rev. Neil MacNish, LL.D.
"The Spirit of National Art," W. A. Sherwood.

"The Finances of the American Civil War," W. A. Douglas, B.A.

"Testing the New Water-pipe," Levi J. Clark.

"The Aborigines, or Bœothicks of Baccalaos," Rev. Philip Tocque, A.M. "Economic Science for Canadian Students," W. Houston, M.A. "The Abenakis of the Saint John River," Edward Jack, Fredericton, N.B.

- "The Volcano of Kilauea and the Hawaiian Islands,' H. Spencer Howell, Galt, Ont.
  - "The Great Centre: An Astronomical Study," J. C. Hamilton, LL.B.

"Siberian Inscriptions," Rev. Prof. Campbell, LL.D.

- "Electoral Representation, and the Rectification of Parliament,' Sandford Fleming, LL.D., C.M.G.
- "Early Traders and Trade Routes in Ontario and the West," Captain Ernest Cruikshank.

"History of Greenland and Iceland," W. D. Stark.

"Rutherford's Narrative: An Episode in the Pontiac War, 1763; An unpublished MS., with introductory notes." Arthur Harvey.

"Lieut-Col. Coffin and his Private Correspondence during the Rebellion of 1837,"

H. R. Fairclough, M.A.

- "Gleanings from European Art Fields; II. Paper: (Nineteenth Century Sacred
- Art)," J. W. L. Forster.
  "The Southwold Earthwork, and the Country of the Neutrals," James H.
  - "The Ontario Game Laws," G. S. Wilgress, B.A., Barrister, Huntsville.

"The Phocas of Terre-Neuve," Rev. Philip Tocque, A.M.

- "An Animated Molecule and its Nearest Relatives," Daniel Clark, M.D.
- "Canadian Wild Flowers," Delos. W. Beadle. "Celtic Prosody," Rev. Neil MacNish, LL.D. "Lake Currents," Levi. J. Clark.

- "The Indian as an Artist," Alan Macdougall, M. Inst., C.E.
- "Colour Comparisons in the Low German Poets," A. F. Chamberlain, Ph. D.

"The Structure of Cell Protaplasm," Prof. A. B. Macallum, Ph. D.

"On the Artificial Propagation of Salmon and Trout in Canada," Richard Nettle.

### Biological Section.

v v
President's AddressJas. H. Pearce.
Eucalyptus Globulus
Latest Developments of Glacial Action around Toronto Arthur Harvey.
TrilliumsJas. Noble.
Report of Ornith, Sub-section
Migration of Evening GrosbeakJ. B. Williams.
Botanical Sub-section: Its Work and Progress C. W. Armstrong.
Birds Seen in the Market at Nice Jas. H. Fleming.
Taxidermy as an Art. Part IJ. Maughan, Jr.
Solan Goose
Notes on an European TourJ. B. Williams.
VernationJas. Noble.
Canadian Walking Stick InsectJ. B. Williams.
Scientific Researches in Rural Districts Alice Hollingworth.
Taxidermy as an Art. Part IIJno. Maughan, Jr.
" Part III " "
Z WIV III

### Geological and Mining Section.

"Silver Ores of West Kootenaie, B.C." Hamilton Merritt, F. G. S.

"The Nickel Deposits of Algoma," J. B. Hammond.

"The New Nickel Compound, Nickel Carbon Oxide," George Mickle, M. E.

#### Historical Section.

"Pioneer Medical men of Upper Canada," W. Canniff, M.D., M.C.S.

"The Discovery of the Great Falls of Labrador," D. Boyle.

"Gibralter, with Illustrations," J. G. Ridout.

"The Labarum of Constantine the Great," Arthur Harvey.

- "The Rebellion of 1837-8, as seen by an English officer," Jas. Bain, Jr.
- "Afro-Canadian-Retrospect and Prospect," J. C. Hamilton, LL.B.

### ARTHUR HARVEY,

President.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

	Receipts.		
To	Balance in hand	\$ 710	73
	Annual subscriptions		31
46	Rent	19	
6.6	Government grant	1,000	00
	Periodicals sold		42
66	Interest on deposits	24	58
66	Dr. Fleming's annual donation	200	00
	Amount refunded by Univ. Library		32

\$2,731 61

# Expenditure.

By Salaries		00
" Printing, stationery, etc		
" Postage		
" Freight and express charges		74
Trepairs		43 15
" Gas and water " Periodicals		30
" Furniture		20
" House cleaning		50
" Fuel		
" Miscellaneous		28
" Interest		00
" Balance in bank and cash in hand	710	21
	\$2,731	61
Assets and Liabilities.		_
Assets.		
Building and grounds	\$18,000	00
Library	5,000	
Specimens	6,000	
Personal property	1,000	
Building fund, cash in bank	700	
	\$30,700	00
$\it Liabilities.$		
Mortgage due 1896	\$ 4,000	00
Balance in favour of the Institute	26,700	
	\$30,700	00
Archæological Fund.		
1891. May 1. To Balance in hand	\$ 180	05
June 22. "Annual grant	1,000	
Balance due Treasurer	,	63
	\$1,187	68
1891.		
By Travelling expenses and postage	\$ 188	15
" Purchase of specimens	φ 100 <b>5</b> 18	
" Curator's salary	400	
" Cases	80	
" Bank draft		38
	\$1,187	68
JOHN G BIDG	HTT )	

 $\left. \begin{array}{l} {\rm JOHN~G.~RIDOUT,} \\ {\rm L.~J.~CLARK,} \end{array} \right\} {\rm Auditors.}$ 

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF L'INSTITUT CANADIEN FRANÇAIS DE LA CITÉ D'OTTAWA FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

### Membership.

Total number of members, 262.

### Library.

The Library contains over 1,500 volumes, and is open to members daily from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.

### Reading Room.

The Reading Room has been very well attended; 47 papers are on file

#### Lectures.

A most important and successful course of Lectures was given during the winter. The subjects of these lectures and the lecturers were as follows:

1—Souvenir des Antilles	. Rev. Father Alexis, Capuchin.
2—Canada from 1806 to 1815	. Benjamin Sulte.
3—Le dernier boulet	Joseph Marmette.
4—Les enfants perdus du Canada	
5—Nos péchés mignons	
6—Causerie médicale	
7—La Banlieue de Paris	. Benjamin Sulte.
8—Causerie	
9-Voyage en Europe et en Asie, à vol d'Oiseau.	
10—Chicago et l'Exposition	
l 1—Souvenirs de Voyage	

#### Museum.

Several specimens of mineralogy and of wood, and a few coins and medals were added to our collection during the year.

# TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

necerpts.		
Government grant	\$400	00
Members' contributions	157	00
Literary entertainments	174	55
Minally entertainments	74	
Miscellaneous	14	11
	***	
	\$805	72
Expenditure.		
Last year's deficit	\$ 68	32
Rent	272	00
Housekeeper's salary		00
Heating and lighting	127	40
Library, books, etc	31	50
Insurance	11	70
Taxes	64	23
Petty expenses, water rates, etc	62	17
Balance on hand	18	40
Datanot on name	10	, 0
	\$805	72
	#-00	

CHAS. BÉROARD,

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The expectation held out in last year's report that the year we then entered upon would witness the financial affairs of the company put upon a better footing, has been fully realized.

### Membership.

The number of new members elected was 13, and 15 resignations were accepted. Several persons, however, who were too much in arrears to be counted as members last year have paid up the arrears they owed and are again members in good standing. The total number of members is about 220.

### Library and Reading Room.

Library.	Volumes in Library.	Volumes issued.
History and Biogoraphy	372	92
Travel and Adventure	104	45
Works of Fiction.	532	1,206
Poetry	53	23
Metaphysics, Essays, etc.	294	
Theology	51	
Geology, Mineralogy, etc.	156	
Chemistry, Natural History, etc	138	
Astronomy, Mathematics, etc	51	
Science and Art, not otherwise specified	269	42
Encyclopedias, Magazines, etc	618	226
Miscellaneous		   145 
Total	2,638	1,779

There have been added to the Library during the year 69 volumes; of this number 22 were added by Mr. Small.

The following reports were presented to the Society during the year, viz. :

Annual report of the Geological Survey of Canada, Seven annual reports of the Bureau of Ethnology. Ten annual reports of the United States Geological Survey. Annual report Indian Affairs. Annual report Canadian Archives. Annual Smithsonian report. Journal of the proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales. Proceedings and transactions of the Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Science, Vol. 8, 1890-91. Report of the Minister of Education of Ontario. Report of the Royal Society of Canada.

### Reading Room.

The Reading Room contains 9 daily newspapers, 17 weeklies and 14 monthly magazines. The following papers were presented to the Society: Ottawa Free Press, Citzen and Journal, Weather Review and Science.

The periodicals sold realized \$23.75. The total cost of periodicals to the Society is \$132.75.

#### Lectures.

"Lord Macaulay." By the Rev. W. J, Mucklestone.

"Electricity," with illustrative experiments. Mr. C. Berkley Powell.

"Mining in British Columbia." Mr. W. J. Lynch.

- "Heinrich Heine." Mr. Thomas Cross.

"Shakespeare's Love Dreams." Mr. W. H. Libby.
"Egypt and the Book of the Dead." Mr. H. B. Witton.

"With the Indian Contingent in Egypt." Surgeon Major Keefer.

In this c urse were included lectures dealing with practical science, with literature, with the resources of the country and the means of developing them, and with history.

The price of admission placed them within the reach of all, and a large number of people attended them. A great amount of good is undoubtedly done by these lectures, for not only do they give pleasure and impart instruction, but they also act as a stimulus to useful reading and thought.

At the last meeting of the Royal Society, this Society was again represented by Mr. H. B. Small. The Society has been invited to send a delegate to the meeting of the Royal Society which meets in Ottawa.

F. K. BENNETTS,

Ottawa, April, 1892.

Secretary.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.			
Balance from 1890-91	\$ (	63 (	62
of Ottawa		38 (	
Government grant	-	00 ( 99 (	~ ~
Lecture tickets sold.	4	12 (	00
Cash admission to lectures		25 ′ 19 8	
Rent of lecture room		62	00
Special library fund collected by Mr. Small		6	79
	\$1,0	56	91
77 7 7	<b>W1,0</b>		
Expenditure.	<b>\$1,0</b>		
Custodian	\$ 2	56	14
CustodianRent of Society's rooms	\$ 25		14 76
Custodian Rent of Society's rooms. Lighting Advertising and printing.	\$ 25 30 10	56 05 06 75	14 76 60 75
Custodian. Rent of Society's rooms. Lighting Advertising and printing.	\$ 25 30 10	56 05 06 75	14 76 60 75 02
Custodian Rent of Society's rooms Lighting Advertising and printing Water rates Newspapers and periodicals. Books for Library purchased by special fund	\$ 25 30 10	56 05 06 75 27 44 6	14 76 60 75 02 62 75
Custodian. Rent of Society's rooms. Lighting Advertising and printing. Water rates Newspapers and periodicals. Books for Library purchased by special fund Binding	\$ 25 30 10	56 05 06 75 27 44 6	14 76 60 75 02 62 75 05
Custodian Rent of Society's rooms Lighting Advertising and printing Water rates Newspapers and periodicals. Books for Library purchased by special fund	\$ 25	56 05 06 75 27 44 6 17 6 45	14 76 60 75 02 62 75 05 05 30
Custodian. Rent of Society's rooms. Lighting Advertising and printing. Water rates. Newspapers and periodicals. Books for Library purchased by special fund Binding Lecture expenses	\$ 25	56 05 06 75 27 44 6 17	14 76 60 75 02 62 75 05 05 30

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE ATHENÆUM AND ST. PATRICKS ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

We have much pleasure in stating that the year just ended has been a very successful one, and that the night schools and regular attendance have been very good, and the teachers in charge who hold first class Ontario certificates, and who are competent and impartial judges, are highly pleased with the progress made by the pupils in attendance.

### Membership.

There are now 100 members on the roll.

### Library.

The library contains 392 volumes, and is kept open for use of members from 4 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. each day.

### Reading Room.

The Reading Room is kept open from 4 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. daily, and is well patronized. There were four daily and seven weekly newspapers, and four monthly magazines and periodicals on file during the year.

### Evening Classes.

In the evening classes, arithmetic, book-keeping, writing, grammar and composition were taught to 17 students, representing various trades and employments.

#### Lectures.

The course of lectures which the Association provided last year for the benefit of the students and the public generally were of a very high order. Among those who lectured in our hall, to very large and cultured audiences, are among the most eminent scholars and literateurs in this part of Canada, including such gentlemen as the Rev. Dr. Filliatre, O.M.I., and Dr. Glasmacher, M.A., of the Faculty of the Ottawa University.

The Association is in a flourishing condition at present, and since the present officers

were elected in April some thirty new members have joined the organization.

It has been decided to erect a new hall soon in order to meet the requirements of the work carried on by the Association.

#### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.		
Balance on hand	\$150	00
Members' fees	100	00
Legislative grant		
Other sources, including pupils' fees		
	\$645	00
Expenditure.		
Rent, light and heating	\$425	00
Salaries and evening classes		
Books and magazines	45	
Lectures and entertainments	50	00
Miscellaneous	10	00
	\$645	00

JOHN D. GRACE,

President.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

Fifteen general meetings of the Association were held during the year. The attendance varied from twenty-five to one hundred and twenty, the average being fifty-four. At the opening meeting for the session Professor Ramsay Wright, of Toronto, delivered an address illustrated by models and lantern slides, on "Microbes: their Life and Work."

The president chose as his subject for his inaugural address "The Study of Biology," and sought to bring before the members of the Association the claims of its various sections.

### Papers Read at General Meetings

†" Notes on Fossil Silurian, Plants found at Hamilton,"—by Col. C. C. Grant.

"How we Measure,"—by W. H. Ballard, M.A.

"A Criticism of our School System,"—by Rev. A. Burns, LL.D. "Canada: its Canals and Waterways,"—by H. B. Witton.

"Memory,"-by S. B. Sinclair, M.A.

†" Man Scientifically Considered,"-by J. Alston Moffat.

†" The Chemical Reactions of the Bleaching Processes,"—by J. B. Turner, B.A.

†" Messengers from the Skies,"—by H. B. Small.

†"Some Problems in Horticulture. I. Fungi Affecting Fruits,"—by L. Woolverton, M.A.

†" The Spelling Reform,"—by C. R. McCullough.

"The Jews and the Persecutions in Russia,"—by W. H. Schofield, B.A.

†" Notes on the Genus Rhus,"—by T. J. W. Burgess, M.B., F.R.S.C.

"The Origin and Development of the Horse," -by Wm. Mole, M.R.C.V.S.

The papers marked †, together with others similarly marked in the reports of the sections, will appear in the "Journal and Proceedings" of the Association.

### Geological Section.

The Geological Section held during the year nine meetings, at eight of which papers were read, the dates and titles being as follows:

1891.

May 22. "Irish Celts and their Relics, III."

June 26. †" Notes on the Niagara Falls Rocks."

Sept. 25. †" Geological Notes on the Marl Lake, Anticosti."

Oct. 23. †" Fossil Plants, Hamilton, Ontario."

Nov. 27. "The Fossils of the Cretaceous and Eocene Formations, I."

Dec. 25. "The Fossils of the Cretaceons and Eccene Formations, II."

1892.

Feb. 26. †" Fragments of Palacozoic Sea floors from Hamilton, Ontario, and Anticosti.

April 22. †" Mesozoic Reptiles—Have they any living representatives?"

### Biological Section.

The Biological Section met regularly each month during the year, but formal papers were seldom read. Of the contributions of the year two deserve special mention: +"Notes on the Season of 1891," recording the dates of the first and last appearances of the common wild flowers of the neighborhood, by D. F. H. Wilkins, B.A., and †"Notes on Biological subjects," by William Yates, dealing especially with the causes of the

absence of certain birds from Western Ontario during recent years. Apart from the collections of its members, the Section has received several hundred specimens of British plants collected and named by Messrs. Hussey and Rendell, of Wiltshire, England; about fifty distinct species of Alpine plants from the Tyrol, collected by Miss Alexander, and a collection of West India ferns, comprising a hundred and fifty species, from Mr. Adam Brown.

### Philological Section.

Before the Philological Section papers were read as follows:

1891.

May 28. "Peculiarities in Hebrew Grammar,"—by J. F. McLaughlin, B.A.

Sept. 17. †"Metaphysical Theories on the Origin and Development of Language," —by S. A. Morgan, B.A.

Nov. 19. "Phonetic Spelling,"—by C. R. McCullough.

Dec. 17. "The Versification of Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales,'"—by Chas. Robertson, M.A.

1890.

Feb. 18. "The Supposed Etomological Value of Silent Letters,"—by A. W. Stratton, B.A.

March 16. "Two Proposed World Languages,"—by H. P. Bonny.

April 27. † A Phonetic Alphabet for Deaf Mutes,"—by C. R. McCullough. "A Revised Spelling,"—by James Ferres.

### Physical Section.

Meetings of the Physical Section, which was organized in November, 1891, were held regularly each month. Generally only informal discussions were held, the two papers read being:

1891.

Dec. 12. "The Phonograph,"—by J. T. Crawford, B.A.

1892.

Jan. 9. "A Brief History of Electrical Discoveries,"—by J. G. Witton, B.A.

The Philosophical Section, organized last November, held four meetings, at which papers were read as follows:

1891.

Dec. 5. "The Dual Character of the Conscious Self,"—by Sanford Evans. 1892.

Jan. 16. "An Analysis of Experience, Part I,"—by S. A. Morgan, B.A.

Feb. 20. "An Analysis of Experience, Part II,"—by S. A. Morgan, B.A.

March 9. "Sense-Perception,"—by S. B. Sinclair, M.A.

In April of this year a new section of the Association known as the Photographic Section, was organized. Meetings for the reading of papers and the examining of the work of the members will be held each month.

Altogether a good deal of work was done by the Association during the year. Its increased activity is seen in the holding of eight special general meetings for the reading of papers, the organization of three additional sections and the election of fifty new ordinary members.

## TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

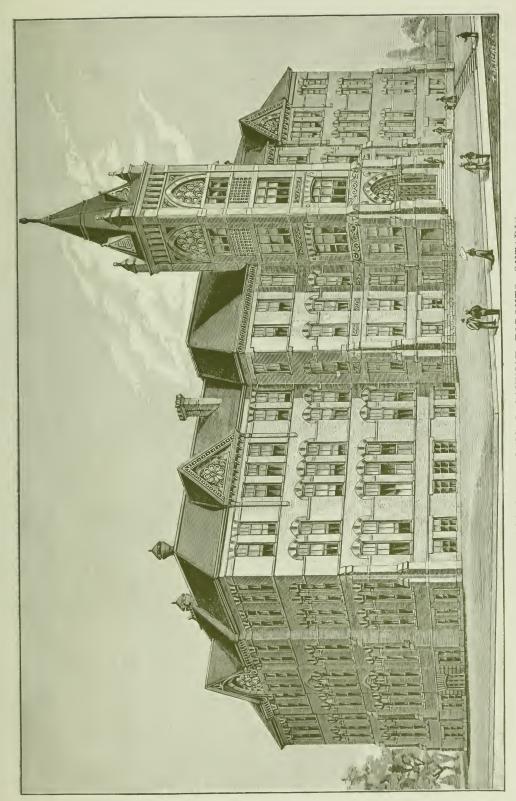
# Receipts.

Balance 1891 Proceeds of sale of books on birds Government grant Rent of hall Members' subscriptions	15 400 12	00 00 00
	\$880	06
Expenditure.		
Rent and gas	\$158	00
Printing, stationery and postage	321	46
Expenses of meetings, caretaker and sundries	94	
Allowance to late secretary	50	00
Balance	255	65

Hamilton, April, 1892.

A. W. STRATTON, Recording Secretary.

\$880 06



THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.



### APPENDIX L.—SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO, 1892.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., M.P.P., Minister of Education:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the report of the School of Practical Science for the year 1892.

The calendar year not being conterminous with the academic year, this report will cover the second term of the academic year 1891-92 and the first term of the academic year 1892-93, except where otherwise stated.

- 1. Instruction is given in the building to the following classes of students:
  - (a) Students of the School of Practical Science.

Regular students in the Department of Civil Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Mining Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Architecture.

Regular students in the Department of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

Special students in the above departments.

(b) Students of the University of Toronto.

Students in Arts.

Students in Medicine.

2. The following is a classified summary of the attendance during the year 1892, (i.e., during the second term of the academic year 1891-92, and the first term of the academic year 1892-93):

### Regular Students.

Department of do do do do	Civil Engineering Mechanical Engineering Mining Engineering Architecture Analytical and Applied Chemistry.	69 30  9	1st Term, 1892-3. 60 52 3 11
	Special Studen		21 —— 150

The attendance of students of all classes at the lectures of the University professor in the subject of Chemistry was as follows:—

(Instruction in this subject is wholly given in the School of Science).

	2nd Term, 1891-2.	1st Term, 1892-3.
University students in Arts	144	200
do Medicine	154	150
Regular and special students in School of		
Science		67
18 (E)		

The Arts students receive their instruction only from University professors and assistants.

In the instruction of the Medical students, however, the services of the Professor of Applied Chemistry in the School, who is also a Lecturer in the University Medical Faculty and a Demonstrator in the Faculty of Arts, and of the Fellow in Applied Chemistry, who is not a member of the University Faculty, have been utilized.

With these exceptions the services of the staff of the School are confined to the

regular and special students of the School.

The School was affiliated to the University of Toronto by statute of the Senate in

The regular students of the School are required to take University lectures in

Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and the laboratory work in Physics.

The attendance of the School of Science students in the Departments of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry in the University was as follows:

		1st Term, 1892-3.
Mathematics and Physics	108	122
Ohemistry		67

3. The fees for the regular and special students of the School of Practical Science during the academic year 1891-92, amounted to \$4,419, being an increase of \$1,228.50

on the fees of the previous year.

Of the above amount \$3,508 were paid to the Hon. the Provincial Treasurer and the remainder \$911 to the Bursar of the University of Toronto, under the authority of an Order-in-Council dated April 21st, 1892. This payment to the Bursar is in consideration of the instruction given by the University Professoriate to the students of the School.

4. The following are the members of the Faculty of the School:

J. Galbraith, M.A., Assoc. M. Inst., C.E., Professor of Engineering and Principal. Subjects: Dynamics, Strength and Elasticity of Materials, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics and Theory of Steam Engine.

W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.B., Professor of Applied Chemistry.

Subjects: General Chemistry, Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Applied Chemistry.

A. P. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Assaying and Metallurgy. Subjects: Mineralogy, Geology, Lithology, Metallurgy, Mining, Assaying.

L. B. Stewart, P.L.S., D.T.S., Lecturer in Surveying.

Subjects: Descriptive Geometry, Drawing, Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Geodesy, Astronomy.

C. H. C. Wright, Grad S.P.S., Lecturer in Architecture.

Subjects: Theory of Construction Mortars and Cements, History of Architecture, Principles of Ornament, Drawing.

T. R. Rosebrugh, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Electricity, Dynamics, Mechanism, Mechanics of Machinery, Machine Design, Compound Stress.

J. A. Duff, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Engineering. Subjects: Statics, Graphics, Drawing, Fieldwork.

E. B. Merrill, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Mechanical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Electrical Laboratory, Engineering Laboratory.

A. Lane, Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Surveying. Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Fieldwork.

W. Ross, B.A., Fellow in Applied Chemistry.

Subjects: Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Chemical Laboratory.

W. E. Boustead, B.A. Sc., Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Assaying and Metallurgy.

Subjects: Assaying and Blowpipe Analysis, Assaying Laboratory.

Mr. C. J. Marani, Lecturer in Sanitary Engineering, resigned his position on Oct. 1st, much to the regret of his colleagues on the Faculty. He was a thoroughly efficient officer and resigned only on account of the insufficiency of the inducements which the School was able to offer him.

The following appointments have been made since the date of the last annual report:

Messrs. Duff and Ross have been re-appointed as Fellows in their respective departments. Mr. E. B. Merrill has been appointed Fellow in Mechanical Engineering, Mr. A. Lane, Fellow in Surveying, and Mr. W. E. Boustead, Fellow in Assaying and Metallurgy.

The following are the members of the faculty of the University of Toronto, whose

classes are attended by the regular Students of the School:

Jas. Loudon, M.A., President and Professor of Physics. Subjects: Hydrostatics,

Optics, Accoustics.

W. H. Pike, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry. Subject: Theoretical Chemistry. Alfred Baker, M.A., Professor of Mathematics. Subjects: Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Astronomy.

W. J. Loudon, B.A., Demonstrator in Physics. Subjects: Electricity and

Magnetism.

- J. C. McLennan, B.A., Assist. Demons. Physics. Subject:—Physical Laboratory.
- C. A. Chant, B.A., Lecturer in Physics. Subject: Physical Laboratory. A. T. DeLury, B.A., Lecturer in Mathematics. Subject: Trigonometry.
- J. W. Odell, B.A., Fellow in Mathematics. Subjects: Euclid and Algebra.
- 5. The number of regular students who presented themselves for examination at the annual examinations of the academic year 1891-92, was as follows:

Civil Engineering— First year, Second year, Third year,	27 26 14	examined "	15 22 14	passed.
Mechanical Engineers	ing-	nariji.		
First year,	21	examined	10	passed.
Second year,	7	66	5	- "
Third year.	3	66	3	66
Architecture—				
First year,	6	examined	5	passed.
Second year,	3	66	3	"
Third year,	1	66	1	46
Analytical and Applie	ed C	hemistry-	-	

The number of graduates up to the present time is as follows:

Third year,

Civil	Eng	jii	$n\epsilon$	eer	ri	n	g	_																
	1881																				٠			1
	1882										٠		٠						٠					3
	1883						٠											٠						3
	1884														t		٠							5
	1885					٠										٠			٠					5
	1886									۰			٠											5
	1887				۰		۰			۰		,					٠			 	 	 ٠		6
	1888							٠											٠		٠			16
	1889						٠											٠		 ۰				11
	1890				٠	٠																		12
	1891																						,	12
	1892																							14

1 examined

1 passed.

Mechanical Engineering—	
1890 1891 1892	1 1 3
Architecture—	
1892	1
Analytical and Applied Chemistry—	
1890	1
1891	1
1892	1
Total number of graduates	102

The graduates of the School who have proceeded to the degree of C. E. in the University of Toronto are the following:

	Diploma of School.	Degree of C. E.
J. L. Morris	1881	1885
J. H. Kennedy	1882	1886
J. W. Tyrrell	1883	1889
H. J. Chewett	1888	1892
T. K. Thomson	1886	1892

The following changes in the courses of study have been made since the date of the last report:—

During the session 1891-1892 the regular courses were the following:

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
- 3. Architecture.
- 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
- 5. Assaying and Mining Geology.

The courses at present (session 1892-1893) are as follows:

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
- 3. Mining Engineering.
- 4. Architecture.
- 5. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

The addition to the staff of a professor in metallurgy and assaying (Dr. A. P. Cole man) rendered the above rearrangement possible.

At the same time the equipment of the mineralogical department is very incomplete and will require great additions to enable the training of mining engineers to be properly conducted. The more pressing of these requirements will be described in a later portion of this report.

The course in mining engineering and metallurgy, as carried on at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, one of the best mining schools on this

continent, comprises the following principal subjects: Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Mechanism, Surveying, Statics, Dynamics, Strength of Materials, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics, Electricity, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Metallurgy, Mining, Ore-Dressing and Smelting.

The course in the Columbia School of Mines, New York, comprises practically the same subjects.

In comparing the above course in mining engineering with the courses in civil and mechanical engineering in the same institutions it will be observed that the majority of the subjects in the mining course are taken from the course in civil engineering. A few subjects are taken from the course in mechanical and electrical engineering and the remainder are included under the heads Geology, Mineralogy, Metallurgy and Mining.

Mining engineers cannot be properly trained in a school unfurnished with the expensive equipment required for training civil and mechanical engineers. If, therefore, it is the intention of the Government to establish in Ontario a School of Mines, the most practical and economical way of doing it will be by completing the equipment of the School of Practical Science. The School is now fairly well furnished with the means for giving a good engineering education, and all that it requires in order to become a good mining school is the expenditure of a few thousand dollars upon its chemical, mineralogical and metallurgical departments.

A post graduate course of instruction was arranged last year and is now in full operation. There are eleven graduates taking this course. Nine are working in the engineering laboratory, and two in the chemical and assaying laboratories. The main object of this course is to enable students to enjoy the full benefit of the school laboratories. A large portion of the laboratory work is such that it cannot be successfully carried on in connection with lectures given according to a fixed time-table. All such work has been relegated to the fourth or post-graduate year. Only such laboratory work is done in the ordinary three years course as can be properly done in the intervals between lectures.

Graduates who have fulfilled the conditions relative to this post-graduate course of instruction are eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science (B. A. Sc.) in the University of Toronto.

The work of the fourth year is greatly hampered from the fact of the small number of volumes in the school library. In order that the students may carry on original investigation satisfactorily it is necessary that they should have command of a good library supplied with the latest scientific works and periodicals.

A large proportion of the men who entered on the first of October last are registered in the department of mechanical and electrical engineering. This department is becoming very popular, and in order to handle the students properly, large additions to the electrical apparatus will be necessary.

Large additions will be required in the engineering laboratory of certain kinds of apparatus which are to be used simultaneously by all the members of the class; also many gaps in the general equipment have yet to be filled by the purchase of various apparatus.

Tone of the single items, however, under this head will be expensive.

The fitting up of the attic rooms in this building, partly for photographic work and partly for photometric work on electric lights has not yet been done, although recommended in the last annual report. It is to be hoped that this work may be completed before next session.

# Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

No addition has been made to the apparatus or appliances in this department during the past year, no funds having been granted for the purpose. The needs therefor as stated in last year's report are still unsupplied. These consist of apparatus for the study of

analytical and technical chemistry in general and in particular of apparatus for the analysis of iron and steel. It is to be hoped that a grant will be made this year for these purposes.

The work done has been as follows:-

- 1. A course of lectures and practical work for all the students of the school in the first year, on the general principles of chemistry treated as an introduction to further work of a more special and advanced character.
- 2. Courses of lectures on the different branches of applied chemistry which bear upon mining and construction, adapted to the students in the different branches of engineering and architecture.
- 3. Instruction chiefly of a practical character in analytical and technical chemistry to the students in the Chemical Department.
- 4. The instruction in practical chemistry to the students in the faculty of medicine of the University of Toronto has been given in the school by the instructors in this department.

### Mineralogy and Metallurgy.

The Department of Mineralogy and Metallurgy has received during the year a small amount of apparatus for assaying, an excellent lithological microscope from Fuess in Berlin, three cabinets for specimens, and a fair collection of Canadian minerals, the latter given by the Geological Survey of Canada. There is urgent need for increased laboratory equipment, especially in assaying, since in several important assays only one student can work at a time with the present apparatus. The subjects of metallurgy and ore dressing have no apparatus nor models for illustration, and no collection of ores and furnace products except the private one of the professor. The collection of minerals is most incomplete. The proper management of the department demands additional apparatus and models for the teaching of lithology, assaying, metallurgy and ore dressing; properly equipped tables for blowpipe analysis; suitable collections of rocks, minerals, ores and metallurgical products and cabinets to contain them. The laboratories should be removed as soon as possible from their present damp and gloomy basement rooms to well-lighted, airy and commodious apartments.

Ontario is undoubtedly rich in mineral resources, and yet there is no respectable collection of rocks, ores and minerals to be found in the province, even in its capital city, where visiting strangers can obtain adequate ideas of our wealth in that direction, or where our students in the different branches of science and engineering can make the acqaintance of our own products and compare them with those of other countries. This is a want which certainly should be satisfied without delay, and there is no more suitable location for such a provincial collection than in connection with the School of Practical Science, in close proximity to the University and the new Parliament buildings.

### Practical Astronomy, Surveying and Drawing.

No important changes have been made either in the courses of instruction or equipment of this department since the last annual report. Of the apparatus ordered at that time, the astronomical clock made by the E. Howard Co. of Boston, and the electro-chronograph by Fauth & Co., of Washington, have been set up and connected and are in successful operation. These will be of special service wherever it is desired to determine accurately the interval of time between two events, or the absolute instant of time at which any event occurs. Electrical connection has been made with the magnetic observatory adjoining, which will be found useful both to that institution and to the school. In order to use to advantage the large theodolite, with which the school was provided last year for astronomical work, it should be provided with a substantial foundation. A pier of brickwork about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. sq. and 3 ft. high surmounted by a storm cap would answer admirably

This should be protected from the sun and the risk of damage by a wooden casing. The best position for this pier is about sixty feet south-east of the south-easterly corner of the school building. A meridian mark should also be established in some convenient spot.

The laying out of the standard of length has proceeded no farther owing to a delay in the construction of the ten-fooot standard which is to be used as a basis of the measure-

ment.

The room formerly used for the surveying instruments has been set apart for the instruments of precision alone, the ceiling has been made dust-proof, and double doors and windows render it secure against sudden changes of temperature.

The need is felt of an increase in the number of drawing copies in surveying topo-

graphy, also of measuring instruments, such as chains, tapes, etc.

### Theory of Construction—Architecture and Drawing.

Since the date of the last report the University Library has been moved into its new quarters in the building erected for that purpose, and the rooms thereby vacated in the school are being utilized as lecture and drafting rooms. The room in the tower is used by the lecturer in architecture as a private room, but as there is no furniture (excepting a few rough shelves) the valuable equipment consisting of plates, photographs, stereoptican slides, negatives, etc., is deteriorating from exposure to light and dust. It is to be hoped then that suitable cases and other furniture will be provided.

A triple rotating electric stereopticon with micropolariscope attachment, etc., manufactured by Messrs. Newton & Co., London, has been supplied, adding greatly to the efficiency of the equipment. With the high power light used, images are distinctly visible on the screen in a fairly well-lighted room. The advantage of this is apparent; the

students being able to make notes or sketch the images without any difficulty.

Additions are urgently required to the collections of drawings, photographs, models, and also to the library.

In order to utilize to the best advantage the present equipment, it is essential that the fourth or attic floor be fitted up as suggested last year, according to the plan which was submitted to the Government architect. This fourth floor has never been used, not being available even as a store-room. According to the proposed plan rooms were set apart for photography, photometry of electric light and model making; they would thus be used by nearly all the departments of the school.

### Electricity.

In this subject the number of students is rapidly increasing, and the necessity is therefore felt of duplicating the apparatus which is in the greatest demand, it being probable that the number of students receiving instruction in the electrical laboratory will be nearly doubled next October. The course in electricity has been recently extended so as to begin in the first year. In this year an introductory course is given at the University, and a course of lectures at the school covering the principles of continuous current eletricity. In the second year the lectures are given at the school, with laboratory work both in the engineering laboratory of the school and in the physical laboratory of the University. This course covers the principles of measurement. In the third year the work included a course of lectures on the principles of various useful applications of electricity and electromagnetism and application of these principles to the design of apparatus, etc.

The experimental equipment includes dynamos and motors of several kinds, arc lights, incandescent lamps, a storage battery, and primary cells, such as are used for telegraph work and for measurement. Standard measuring instruments have been provided as well as instruments of ordinary types for common use.

Experiments are made on transmission of power by continuous and alternating currents, use of transformers, lighting, characteristics and operation of dynamos and motors, etc.

The need is practically felt of dynamometers, and of accommodation on the fourth floor of the school for experiment on the illuminating power of arc and incandescent lamps, as well as on primary and other cells.

It would be extremely advantageous to the school to have a supply of electricity from one of the electric light and power companies in the city.

### Summary of Immediate Requirements.

Duplicates of apparatus required in all departments for large classes; various gaps in general equipment to be filled.

Fourth or attic floor to be fitted up for photography, photometry of electric light, and model making.

Assaying apparatus and blow-pipe tables.

Apparatus and models in metallurgy and ore dressing.

Collections of minerals and products.

More room for assaying, etc.

Apparatus for analytical and technical chemistry—especially for the analysis of iron and steel.

Measuring apparatus.

Drawing copies, models.

Photographs.

Furniture and cases for architectural rooms.

Dynamometers.

Supply of electrical current from city.

Books: principally books of reference.

Provision will be made for these various requirements in the estimates shortly to be submitted by the Council of the School.

J. GALBRAITH,

Principal.

School of Practical Science, Toronto, Dec., 1892.

## APPENDIX M.—LIBRARY REPORT, 1892.

REPORT FOR 1892 OF THE LIBRARY OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

To the Honorable The Minister of Education, Province of Ontario:

SIR,—The following is my report on the Library of the Education Department for the year 1892:—

This report deals with the following subjects, viz. :

Ordinary business of the Library.

Classification of the Library—its divisions and partial history.

Catalogues prepared--printed and not printed.

Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation of rare books.

Historiography, etc.

Commissions during the year.

## Ordinary Business of the Library.

This included the giving out of books to students and others; purchase of books; binding and stamping books; preparation of catalogues, etc.

The number of books given out to students and others during the months of 1892

was as follows:

	Volumes.
January	159
February	431
March	617
April	467
May	546
June	332
July	69
August	100
September	526
October	1,263
November	1,136
December	693
·	
Total	6,339
Given out during the previous year (1891)	7,210
Books purchased in 1892	388
Pamphlets purchased in 1892 (in lots)	• • • •
Books bound in 1892	76
Books lettered and stamped in 1892	82
Subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, etc., 1892	146
Globe, Mail and Empire newspapers bound in 1892	3
The state of the s	
Total	695
	521
" in 1891	041

The following Educational Reports have been received at the Library during 1892. viz.:

	Report
Great Britain	9
Western Australia	$\overline{2}$
South Australia	$\overline{2}$
Queensland	1
Victoria	1
Tasmania	2
New Zealand	12
New South Wales	1
Jamaica	$\overline{2}$
Dominion	4
Newfoundland	1
Japan	7
Rio de Janeiro	1
Montevideo	8
Various from the United States	54
Total	107

#### Catalogues.

The following catalogues have been printed, viz.:

- 1. Books relating to education and educational subjects; prepared and printed in 1886. 86 pages.
- 2. Books relating to Canada: historical and biographical; prepared and printed in 1890. 122 pages.
- 3. Books and reports on art and kindred subjects; prepared partly in 1891 and 1892. (Not printed.)
- 4. Classical texts and ancient history; prepared partly in 1891 and 1892. (Not printed.)
- 5. Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation of ancient classics and rare dictionaries and text books; prepared in 1890 and 1891. (Not printed.)
  - 6. Miscellaneous pamphlets; prepared in 1888-89. (Now obsolete; not printed.)
- 7. Reports on education: England and Ireland, etc.; prepared in 1891. (Not printed.)

# Classification of the Library.

The special character of the Library has not much changed since it was originally formed in 1855.

At present the Library consists of the following classified departments, viz.:

I. Books relating to the history, etc., of the various Provinces of the Dominion.

II. Books relating to education and educational subjects.

III. Encyclopædias and dictionaries.

- IV. Ancient history.V. English and modern European history. VI. United States history and official reports.
- VII. Reports on education in Europe and America, Japan, etc.
- VIII. Parliamentary Journals, reports and returns.
  - IX. Journals of the House of Assembly and of United Canada, Ontario, etc.

X. Law books.

XI. Illustrated books of art.

XII. Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation of rare books.

XIII. Collection of pamphlets.

XIV. Bound newspapers.

XV. Classical French books.

XVI. Periodicals and magazines, bound. XVII. University and College calendars.

XVIII. Miscellaneous text books.

XIX. Miscellaneous scientific books, etc.

The following is the detailed information in regard to the books in these various departments:

## I,-Books relating to the various Provinces of the Dominion.

These are historical, descriptive and biographical.

Books relating to the history of the various Provinces predominate. Travels and literature are well represented. In the latter department there are nearly seventy publications by Canadian poets, of more or less merit. The entire collection of books on Canada numbers now nearly one thousand volumes. Of the books on Canada which were purchased in London in 1865, and which were specially bound for our Library, eighty volumes were transferred to the Ontario Parliamentary Library in 1881, by direction of the first Minister of Education. Their value was \$474.75. The total value of books and articles sent to the Ontario Parliamentary Library from our Library and Museum in 1881 was \$3,973.99; from the Depository, \$124.80; total, \$4,098.79.

In 1884 a number of historical works, maps, etc., relating to Canada were obtained from our Library for the use of parties in charge of the Boundary Case between Ontario

and the Province of Manitoba. As yet they have not been returned.

Of the books on Canada now in our Library, no less than fifty volumes (chiefly of voyages, descriptive works, records of wars and campaigns) were published previously to the present century. The dates of the publication of these books extends from 1516 to 1800. (See pages 117-122 of the printed catalogue of Canadian books in the Library of the Department.) The books in this department are frequently consulted by parties seeking information in regard to the history of Canada, etc.

# II.—Books relating to Education and Educational Subjects (not including School Reports.)

This collection may be classified under the general heads of-

- 1. The History of Education.
- The Principles of Education.
   Psychology and Education.
- 4. The Practice of Education.
- 5. Methods of Teaching.
- 6. School Management.
- 7. Kindergarten Education.
- 8. Primary Education.
- 9. Science of Education.
- 10. Physical Education.
- 11. School Hygiene.
- 12. School Architecture.
- 13. Miscellaneous.

Under these several heads there is a large and varied collection of books, numbering nearly 600 volumes. It is being supplemented from time to time by new publications.

The collection of school reports, etc., is so large that it is referred to under a separate

heading.

## III.—Encyclopædias and Dictionaries.

This department includes various kinds of books of reference. In it is included the Encyclopædia Britannica, 29 vols.; the American Cyclopædia, 33 vols.; Chambers' Cyclopædia, 10 vols.; the Imperial Dictionary; the National Cyclopædia, 12 vols.; La Dictionnaire de l'Acadienne, 3 vols.; Dictionnaire de l'Economie Politique; Classical Dictionaries and Lexicons (various); Geographical and Biographical Dictionaries; Haydn's Dictionary of Dates; Book of Days; Cyclopædia of Political Knowledge, 4 vols., etc.

## IV.—Ancient History.

In this department we have the standard works relating to the histories of Greece, Rome, Egypt, Assyria, etc., including the writings of Niebuhr, Mommsen, Grote, Arnold, Gibbon, Liddell, Thirlwall, Curtius, Ferguson, Elliott, Cox, etc.

Drury's elaborate History of Rome extends to sixteen volumes, and is beautifully

printed and illustrated.

## V .- English and Modern European History.

The collection under this head is sufficiently varied for present demands upon it. We have most of the works of the more noted modern writers on English, French and German History. Of the other English historical records we have Rapin's History of England, 21 vols.; Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, 43 vols.; Cobbett's Parliamentary Debates, 22 vols.; The Lords' Debates, 1660-1740, 6 vols.; The Annual Register, 101 vols.; The Monthly Review, 1749-1784, 100 vols.; The British Critic, 13 vols.; Canning's Speeches, 6 volumes; Sheridan's Speeches, 3 vols.; Erskine's Speeches, 4 vols.; Windham's Speeches, 3 vols.; Wellington's Speeches, 2 vols.; Macaulay's Essays and Speeches, 4 vols.; Edmund Burke's Correspondence, 4 vols.; Burke's Six Tracts (with James Boswell's autograph, and published in 1769); Tour through Great Britain, etc., by Daniel Defoe and others, 11 vols., 1778; (with President Peter Russell's autograph, and from Hon. Robert Baldwin's library).

# VI.—United States History and Official Reports.

Amongst these books are the standard histories of the United States, such as Bancroft's, 10 volumes; Hildreth's, 6 volumes; Palfrey's New England, 4 volumes, etc.

Of official reports, we have many valuable ones. Those issued by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, number 48 volumes; United States Geological and Coast Surveys, 18 volumes, large quarto; Schoolcraft's History and Prospects of the Indians, 5 large illustrated volumes; Kenny's Indian Tribes of North America, 3 volumes; Reports of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1871-1876, 16 volumes, 8vo.; Various Congressional Reports, 60 volumes; Pacific Railway Surveys, 13 volumes; Documentary History of the State of New York, 4 volumes; 4to.; Documents relating to the History of the State of New York, 9 volumes, quarto; Massachusetts Historical Collections, 17 volumes; Colonial Records of Pennsylvania, 16 volumes; Pennsylvania Archives, 1760-1786, 7 volumes; Writings of Washington, 12 volumes; Life and Works of John Adams, 10 volumes; Works of Thomas Jefferson, 9 volumes; Life and Writings of Benjamin Franklin, 10 volumes, etc.

# VII.—Reports on Education in Europe and America, Japan, etc.

This department of our Library is large enough to merit a separate and special reference. The English, with the Irish and Scotch reports, embrace a wide and varied field of educational facts and enquiries. They, are, therefore, the more valuable on this account to the educational student and reformer. The reports of the Royal Commissions embrace the results of enquiries into the state of university, middle class and primary education in England, Ireland and Scotland, etc. The annual reports include those of the Privy

Council Committee on Education in England and in Scotland, those of the Irish National Board of Education in Ireland, and the voluminous reports of the London School Board—of which there are 40 large volumes. The English, Irish and Scotch annual reports are pretty full, and come down to the latest dates. The reports from various portions of Australia and New Zealand are pretty complete. Of reports in Japanese of the Japanese Schools, we have over 40 volumes—some are in English. Of American State Reports, and those of the United States Commissioner of Education, we have an abundant supply. The reports of the Commissioner extend back for many years. They, with the periodical issues by the Commissioner of "Circulars of Information," are of great practical value. Nominally, the reports of the Commissioner deal only with the condition and progress of education in the individual States of the Union, but in his reports he also gives a brief yet comprehensive survey of the state and progress of education in various other countries. The "Circulars of Information"—of which there are several issued in each year—treat of special educational subjects, and are not confined in their scope and object to American topics alone, but take a much wider practical range, including special educational subjects in other countries.

## VIII.—Parliamentary Journals, Reports and Returns.

This department of our Library is a very extensive one. It embraces not only a collection of papers and documents, not quite complete, issued by our own Provincial and Dominion Legislatures, but those of Manitoba. We have also quite a collection of older reports issued by the Imperial Parliament. These are of especial value to the historical student, as they relate almost entirely to Canada. At one time many of them, collected and bound up, formed part of the library of the late Honorable Robert Baldwin, C.B. Our English Parliamentary papers do not come down much beyond 1875, as very few have been purchased since that time.

IX.—Journals of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada and of United Canada, Ontario, etc.

Of the originals of the Journals of Proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, we have only those of 1833, 1834 and 1837-38. The earlier ones are type-written copies. They are for the years 1792, 1793, and from 1798 to 1823 inclusive. We have also a few of the earlier journals, more or less complete, of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council of United Canada, viz: 1841 to 1867. After that they are incomplete. We have a few special reports, such as that of the Welland Canal of 1836, etc.

# X.—Law Books.

Our reports of the Superior Courts of Law are nearly complete. Of special books on legal questions we have quite a number. The various books in this collection amount to about 200 volumes.

## XI.—Illustrated Books of Art.

This department of our Library originated in an effort made by the late Chief Superintendent of Education to establish a School of Art and Design under the authority of the Provincial Act, 12 Vict., c. 83. By that Act, among other appropriations, £500 currency (\$2,000) were annually "granted for the establishment and support of a school of art and design, to be in connection with the Normal School and under the control of the Council of Public Instruction." The Act, 16 Vict., c. 185, section 23, set apart a like-amount (£500) to be expended annually "in the purchase of books, publications, specimens, models and objects suitable for a Canadian library and museum, to be kept in the Normal School buildings."

The purchases for this Museum and Library were first made in 1855 by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson. Those in subsequent years were chiefly made (under the direction of the Chief Superintendent) by myself. In 1867 I was sent to Europe to make the remainder of these purchases of books, statuary, casts, casts of medals and various other objects of art and of interest for the Museum. A full detail of these purchases will be found in the report of the Education Department for the year 1867, pages 24-29. The list of articles purchased will be found in Appendix E of the same report, pages 106-121. Groups purchased in New York in 1868 are also enumerated on page 122 of the same Appendix.\*

The books of special interest in this department of our Library are the following viz.:-

Gems of European Art, edited by S. C. Hall, F.S.A.

Treasures of Art in Great Britain, by Dr. Waagen, Director of the Royal Gallery,

Berlin.

Masterpieces of French Art, by Louis Viardot. Masterpieces of German Art, edited by A. E. Reed. Contemporary Art in Europe, by S. G. W. Benjamin.

Art in America, by S. G. W. Benjamin.

Art Decoration applied to furniture, by Harriet P. Spofford.

Essays on Art, by Francis T. Palsgrave.

Ancient and Modern Art, by George Cleghorn.

Illustrated History of Ancient Art, by Dr. Franz Von Reber.

Collection of Works of Art, by Charles H. Wilson.

Hand Book of Painting-the German, Flemish, Dutch, Spanish and French Schools -from the German of Kuyler, edited by Sir Edmund Head.

Medal Work and Artistic Design (in colors), by Digby Wyatt.

The Grammar of Ornament, by Owen Jones.

The Pictorial Gallery of Arts: I. Useful Arts. II. Fine Arts. Illustrated.

The Encyclopædia of the Fine Arts, comprising architecture, sculpture, painting, engineering, etc.

The Wilkie Gallery—a selection.

Works of the Early Masters in Stained Glass, by John Weale.

The Bernal Collection of Art, by H. G. Bohn.

Manual of Colors, by R. Redgrave.

Laws of Harmonious Coloring, by D. R. Hay.

Critical Dictionary of Painters, by S. Spooner.

Curiosities of Industry and Applied Science, by G. Dodd.

Acanthus and Ornamental Foliage Drawing, by I. Page.

Hand-book of Painting, by Sir Charles Eastlake. Educational Uses of Museums, by Edward Forbes.

Locomotive, Marine and Stationary Engines, by Thomas Tredgold.

History of Wood Engraving, by George E. Woodberry.

Decorative Art in England, by Moncure D. Conway.

The Interior Decorator, by D. R. Hay.

The Universal Decorator, by Wm. Gibbs. Dictionary of Terms in Art, by John Weale.

Inventors and Inventions-in three parts-by Henry Diriks.

Lectures on Imitative Art, by George Butler.

Wonders of Italian Art, by Louis Viardot.

Place of Art in Education, by Thomas Davidson.

Political Economy of Art, by John Ruskin.

Practical Art, by Henry Cole.

Art, Science and Literature, by J. G. Heck.

Art Studies: The Old Masters of Italy, by J. J. Jarves.

<sup>\*</sup>On pages 21-28, and 243-275 of the Education Report of 1856, particulars of the purchases for, and establishment of the museum will be found. The information there given was afterwards published separately in a pamphlet. A few copies of it still remain in the library.

The Old Masters and Princes of Art, by Mrs. S. R. Urbino.

Arts, Domestic and Mechanic, by Alonzo Potter.

Discourses on the Fine Arts, by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

The Industrial Arts: Historical Sketches. Mechanical Arts, by Robert S. Burns.

Annals of the Artists in Spain, by Wm. Stirling. Woman Artists in All Ages, by Mrs. E. F. Ellet.

Manners and Arts of the Assyrians, by A. H. Layard. Iconographic Encyclopædia, by S. F. Baird; 3 vols.

Fret Cutting and Perforated Carving.

· Byzantine Architecture, by C. Texier and R. P. Pullan.

Antiquities of Athens and Greece, supplementary to Stuart and Revell's Athens.

Original Engravings of Flemish, Dutch and Italian Pictures.

Galerie du Pitti Palace, par Louis Bardi.

Imperiale et Royale Galerie de Florence; five vols, in three.

L'Histoire de l'Art Monumental dans l'Antiquité et au Moyen Age.

Galleries Publique de l'Europe, Armengaud.

Galleria de Florence, 2 vols.

Illustrations of the Rock cut Temples of India.

Meyrick's Ancient Armour, 5 vols.

Galleria Della Belle Arti, Florence.

Catalogue Raisonné, 8 vols. and supplement.

## XII.—Rev. Dr. Scadding's Donation of Rare Books.

In 1889 the Rev. Dr. Scadding, formerly Classical Master in Upper Canada College, made a donation to our Library of 166 volumes of old classical texts, dictionaries and textbooks. The following are the names, with dates of publication, of some of the rarest and most valuable of this unique collection:

Ambrosii Calepini Dictionarium. Published in Venice in 1540.

Ambrosii Calepini Dictionarium (much larger). Published in Basle in 1590. ("1616. H. S.").

L. C. R. Lectionum Antiquarum. Published in 1599.

Lexicon Greco Latinum (Scapulos). Published in Basle in 1604. Mistretto del Historia del T. Torselli. Published in 1651.

The Latine Apprentice Made Free Man. Published in London in 1664. Joan Despauterii Ninivitæ Grammaticæ. Published in Glasgow in 1672. A Chronological Account of Ancient Time. Published in London in 1677.

Cl. Claudini Opera. (Delphina). Published in Paris in 1677. Justinus de Historiis Philippicis. Published in Paris in 1677.

Holyoke's English-Latin Dictionary. London, 1677.

Institutes Græcæ Grammatices. Comp. London, 1682.

Grammatica Linguæ Anglicanæ. London, 1685. The New World of Words. By E. Phillips. London, 1696. The Work of Claude Lancelot (1613-1695). Paris, 1696.

The collection also includes early and rare editions of Dr. Johnson's Dictionary, Walker's Dictionary and the Diversions of Purley, by Horne Tooke.

# XIII.—Collection of Pamphlets.

In 1888, an arrangement and classification of the pamphlets in the Library was made, and a catalogue of them was prepared. That catalogue has now become obsolete, as the numbers have been greatly increased, and a new arrangement has therefore become necessary. We have now about one thousand pamphlets, which have been arranged in eighty five pamphlet cases, as follows:-

Cases 1 to 8 inclusive: Public and Political Questions.

9. Confederation of the Provinces.

66 10-14. Surveys, Colonization, Dominion and Ontario Emigration.

15-17. Canada, Descriptive, and Maps.

66 18. Hudson Bay Territory

66

66

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46

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66

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66

19-20. Geology of the Provinces and Newfoundland.

66 21-22. Meteorology of the Dominion.

- 23-24. Railway and Atlantic Mail Service. 25,28,29. Monetary and Banking Institutions. 30-32. Estimates and Budget of the Dominion.
  - 34. Estimates and Budget of Ontario.

35. Foreign Trade of the Dominion.

37. Manufactures and Dominion Industry.

38. Lumber Industry and Board of Trade Reports. 66

39. Free Trade, Labor, etc.

40. Montreal Board of Trade Reports. 41-43. Reciprocity and Commercial Union. 44. Various American Trade Pamphlets.

45. Tariffs of Customs, etc.

- 46. Ontario Industry Reports, etc.
- 49. Temperance and Shop Licenses, etc.

46 50.52. Sanitation and Public Health

53. Municipal Loan Fund. " 55. Dominion Agriculture.

56. Ontario Agriculture.

57. Entomological Society Reports.

66 59-66. Indian Matters, etc.

67. Slavery—English and Canadian Pamphlets.

68-74. Militia and Defence.

64 75-82. Legal Matters.

83. French Canadian Pamphlets.

There are also a number of pamphlets on railway matters, the North-West and other

subjects, which would fill 30 or 40 more cases, but our supply is exhausted.

In December, 1884, a collection of 83 Canadian pamphlets, chiefly historical, were given to the late Mr. J. C. Dent, for the purpose of consultation in the preparation of his works on Canadian history. They have not been returned.

# XIV.—Bound Newspapers.

Our collection of newspapers, bound in thick pasteboard, numbers 315 volumes. They are chiefly the Globe, Leader, Mail, Empire, and a large number of the more important miscellaneous weekly newspapers. The collection is by no means complete, as 545 similarly bound newspapers were sent to the Ontario Parliamentary Library in 1881, by order of the then Minister of Education. The volumes we have, have been now and then consulted for historical purposes, but the collection is of too fragmentary a character to be of much practical use for this purpose.

#### XV.—Classical French Books.

Soon after the Library was formed, the Chief-Superintendent purchased and had specially bound in Paris a carefully selected collection of French classical works, numbering about 300 volumes. These books, with various other French and German ones in the Library-many of the latter, text-books-form an interesting and valuable series of modern foreign literature.

## XVI.—Periodicals and Magazines Bound.

In addition to the thirty volumes of the Upper Canada Journal of Education, from 1848 to 1878, edited chiefly by myself, we have a large number of Canadian periodicals and magazines bound up for reference. We have also English and American serial publications. Several valuable publications of this kind, as enumerated in the following list, were sent to the Ontario Legislative Library, by direction of the first Minister of Education, viz.:—

12. ;—			
The North American Review	119	bound	volumes.
The Eclectic Magazine	51	**	4.6
The Illustrated London News	20	"	"
The London Times	$23\frac{1}{5}$	"	66
Lower Canada	22	66	"
The London Graphic	4	4.6	"
The Upper Canada Gazette	191	66	"
Parliamentary Register	68	i 6	"
Mirror of Parliament	4	"	"
Parliamentary History	6	"	"
Maine Historical Society	7	"	"
Massachusetts Historical Society	6	"	"
Lower Canada Reports	14	"	66
Proclamations, etc., of Lower Canada		"	"
Parliamentary Hist., 7 Eng. and Parlia. Regis	10	"	"
Lower Canada Legislative Journals, 1841-1851	10	44	66
Upper Canada Legislative Journals, -1831-1839	6	6.6	"
Legislative Assembly, U. C., 1825-1841	23	"	"
Notes and Queries	34	"	"
Literary Garland (Montreal)	6	66	46
Calendar of State Papers	7	"	"
Various other Periodical Publications	12	6.6	66
Total	482		

The total value of these 482 volumes was \$1,518.

The balance of these bound publications and periodicals now in our Library is as follows (omitting minor publications and single volumes):—

Revue des Deux Mondes	79	volumes
Annuaire des Deux Mondes	9	66
Revue de Instruction Publique	10	66
Journal Genéral de Publique	10	66
Journal des Savants	3	"
Canadian Monthly	18	66
New Dominion Monthly	21	66
Canadian Journal	15	"
Canadian Entomologist	10	66
Canadian Naturalist	7	"
British American Journal	3	66
Edinburgh Review	11	66
London Quarterly Review	7	66
North British "	2	"
Westminster "	4	"
British Quarterly "	4	66
Saturday "	5	"
Dublin University Magazine	16	6.6
Literary Gazette	7	66
Literary World	5	66
10 (=)		

Public Opinion	34	Volumes
Academy	8	«
Historical Magazine	10	66
American Journal of Science	54	66
Merchants' Magazine	23	66
Educational Times	24	66
The Schoolmaster	21	66
School Board Chronicle	10	66
Littell's Living Age	57	66
Barnard's Journal of Education	37	66
Atlantic Monthly	28	66
Fortnightly Review	9	"
St. James' Magazine	8	"
Temple Bar "	6	"
Electic "	6	4.6
Scribner's "	6	٤.
The Century "	7	66
Blackwood's "	8	66
Transactions Social Science Congress	18	66
Royal Geographical Society Journal and Reports	36	. "

## XVII.—University and College Calendars.

The following are the bound copies of University Calendars, etc., in the Library, viz:

University of Oxford
University of Cambridge
" London 25
" Dublin 13
Harvard University
University, State of New York
Toronto University 6
" Examination Papers 37
McGill University
Queen's " 2

We have the Calendars of Victoria University, McMaster University, Trinity University, Albert College, Ottawa University, etc., in paper covers, as well as additional ones of Toronto, McGill and Queen's Universities, yet unbound. We have also various Ladies' College Calendars.

#### XVIII.—Miscellaneous Text-Books.

Our collection of text-books is very extensive. A large number of those we have are similar to the ordinary text-books used in the Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Colleges of Ontario. Others are only in use in England, the United States, etc. The remainder are chiefly obsolete.

For some time I have been endeavouring to collect the text-books formerly in use in Upper and Lower Canada. Of these we have now quite a fair collection, which might be classified and bound up, so as to represent the history of practical education and teaching in the two provinces of United Canada, 1840-1867.

## XIX.—Miscellaneous Books on Science, etc.

Under this heading may be classified the remaining books not enumerated under the preceding heads of this report.

A demand having sprung up among the students for works on Elementary Science, Botany and Natural History, a number of books were procured this year on those subjects. Our supply of works on Natural History and Botany is very good, also works on various branches of Elementary Science.

Of Natural History we have 136 volumes, large and small.

Of Botany we have 65 volumes, large and small.

Of Elementary Science we have 83 volumes, large and small.

Of Woods' and Cassell's Natural History, we have 8 large volumes.

Of miscellaneous books on Natural Philosophy and Mathematics, we have quite a number of valuable works as well as the usual elementary ones.

#### Conclusion.

On assuming charge of the Library in 1884, I found that very many valuable works on Canada, which I had purchased in London and elsewhere, as well as a large number of miscellaneous books, had been transferred from our Library to that of the Ontario Parliamentary Library, as I have intimated, and to sixteen public institutions in the Province. The total value of these transfers from the Library and Museum alone amounted to \$12,316.43, in addition to books, maps, etc., from the Depository to the value of \$15,995.82, or a total transfer to the value of \$28,312.25. This, of course, rendered our Library fragmentary in its character, and incomplete in various departments. I have been endeavoring, as you are aware, to have replaced as far as possible the necessary books to make good these depletions from the Library; but many of the books taken from the Canadian History department are so rare that it is with difficulty that they can, if at all, be replaced.

Î cannot speak too highly of the painstaking care and thoroughness with which Miss

Jane M. Crooks discharged her duty as my Assistant in the Library.

## Library Regulations.

The following Regulations of the Library were approved by you in 1886, and revised in 1890:—

1. No book shall be removed from its place on the shelf, or be taken out of the Lib-

rary, without the knowledge of the person in charge of the Library.

2. The name of the book borrowed shall be entered in the Library Register by the person in charge. A receipt for it shall be signed in such Register by the borrower in all cases.

3. A book may remain in the hands of a borrower from one to three weeks, as may be arranged at the time of its being taken out, and so noted in the Library Register.

4. Books damaged or soiled on being returned (though still fit for use) shall be paid for in proportion to the damaged or soiled condition, as may be determined by the Librarian.

5. Any book returned by a borrower so damaged or soiled as to be unfit for use (or not returned at all), shall be paid for in full, with the additional charge of ten per cent. on its value.

6. These Regulations shall apply, without distinction, to all persons, whether connected

with the Department or not.

7. The Librarian or Historiographer of the Department is authorized to see that these Regulations are strictly enforced.

The following additional Regulations were approved by you in 1892:—

The Library of the Education Department will be open to lady students of the Normal School, Kindergarten, School of Pedagogy and other institutions between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week during the session, and from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Saturday.

It will be open to gentlemen students of the Normal School, School of Pedagogy and other institutions between the hours of 3 and 4 p.m. on Monday, and the other four days

named above, and from 11 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturdays.

Conversation is not permitted in the Library.

## XX.—Historiography

For many years I have been collecting and have had transcribed from time to time, a voluminous mass of original papers relating to various educational matters in this Province. These papers are very valuable as they illustrate the early efforts of our people to provide themselves with the means of education for their children. It is true that there was little or no movement made to provide education for the children of the masses of the people until 1816. Even then the effort was a desultory one, and spent itself in a few years. The prevalent idea in those days was to secure the establishment of a few District Grammar Schools, and a University for the more wealthy, leaving primary schools to take care of themselves, or to depend on the uncertain efforts of a few persons to establish and maintain private schools here and there.

The extracts which I have had made from newspapers and casual parliamentary records go back to 1795, and extend down to the time when the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada were united, and educational legislation became part of the settled policy of the Government from that time to the present. Further extracts have since been made

to a much later date.

Among the papers relating to the history of education in Upper Canada, prior to the union of the Provinces in 1840, are several of considerable length and of special interest. Those to which I particularly refer are the successive reports of Committees of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, (chiefly in 1834, 1835 and 1836), on the subject of education. Some of these contain a sketch, more or less full, of the state and prospects of education in the Province in those years respectively.

In a paper, which I prepared on the early "Auxiliary Educationals" of Upper Canada, I thus referred to the character and contents of the first and second of these reports:—

"It would throw a flood of light on our educational past if these and other reports and documents, covering a period of from 1796 to 1841, were collected and published with appropriate notes, and references to the individuals who took part in the educational discussions of the day, or otherwise promoted the cause of education in this Province during these years.

"Important educational movements of their kind, were made in 1798, 1809, 1816, 1819, 1822-23, 1828-29, as well as during the years 1831 to 1836, inclusive. But what was done in these years is little known even to those who have been and who are now

connected with local or Provincial educational affairs of the present day."

As long ago as in the early sixties (1862), I was authorized to employ Mr. George Coventry, then well known as an Historiographer of Upper Canada, to examine and collect from old newspapers and other sources of original information, all paragraphs and papers relating to education in this Province. In his first report to me on the subject, dated February, 1863, he said:—

"I find in a volume which I think you purchased from Mr. Robert Stanton under date of 1812, page 195, the following:

"The Rev. John Langhorn, (who was a sort of school master in those primeval days, having been in his mission at Bath for 20 years) makes a present of his library for the benefit of the community at large in the vicinity of the Bay of Quinte.

"1814, page 201, Mr. Robert Baldwin appointed teacher in the Public School, Eastern District, in lieu of the Rev. Mr. Bethune, resigned. (This latter gentleman was

father of the present Archdeacon (afterwards) Bishop Bethune.

"Col. Clark told me that first the chaplains of regiments gave instruction to pupils in their various vicinities. Mr. Cockrell, of Ancaster, instructed the Hon. W. H. Mer-

ritt, after he had been at a small day school at the Ten Mile Creek.

"I have four volumes on hand of the Kingston Chronicle, commencing with the latter part of 1811 and terminating in 1818. I find that during the war of 1812, education was greatly neglected, the men all went out to fight and defend the country, leaving the women and children at home to work the farms. And it was as much as they could do to find themselves provisions, clothing, firing, etc. Indeed, they suffered incredible privations, as Mr. W. H. Merritt, Col. Clark and Capt. Deldick narrated to me.

"The first item I find, previous to the war of 1812, was a speech of the Duke of Kent, (the Queen's father) in favour of the Lancasterian mode of teaching and educating the poor.

"2. Second item: Examination of the scholars of Rev. D. Wilkie, at Quebec, very

satisfactory.

"3. February 18th, 1812, Charles McDonnell opens a school at Kingston, 'to teach

ladies and gentlemen to write well.'

"4. 30th November, 1812. There is a good paper from the Public School, Kingston, inviting the young militiamen to allow time of an evening to learn reading, writing and for general mental improvement.

"5. March, 1813. Gift by Rev. Mr. Langhorn of his library (brought from the old country) to the inhabitants of Ernestown—(referred to above)—The only item in 1813,

as all were away to the war.

In this and subsequent reports, Mr. Coventry gave me a list of nearly seventy items, relating to education in Upper Canada, which he proposes to copy. The list extends from

the year 1797 to 1816.

Among other educational publications in the collection is an elaborate report on a scheme of education, presented to the House of Assembly in 1836 by three commissioners, who had been appointed to make enquiries on the subject, viz.: Drs. Duncombe, Morrison and Bruce, members of the House. This report was accompanied with a proposed bill designed to carry out the recommendations of the commissioners. Another is an essay on "Domestic, Technical, Social and Political Instruction," in the form of a "Catechism of Education," by Mr. Wm. L. Mackenzie, published in 1830, and dedicated to his friend, David Thorburn, of Queenston. A third is a pamphlet, addressed to Rev. A. N. Bethune, on the management of grammar schools, with course of study therein, by the late Bishop Strachan. His "appeal" on behalf of a University in Upper Canada was published in 1827. There are other educational pamphlets in our collection which would repay publication.

I have had copied out as far as our records go, the proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, relating to education from 1831 to 1841 and subse-

quently.

The manuscripts copied out and available for publication number about one hundred, and extend from 1795 to 1866. This collection does not include the reports and other

documents to which reference is made.

My idea is that these various documents, papers and items are well worth being published in the form of "Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada,"—one volume a year for general distribution, at a cost of not more than \$500 per annum. As to the value of such original publications for the use of students and historians, I need only refer you to the opinions and statements on the subject of those who promoted the publication of the numerous volumes of the "Documentary History of the State of New York" and other similar works in Pennsylvania and other States and embodied in the preface or introduction to these publications.

#### XXI.—School Law Decisions.

In addition to the educational extracts and items, mentioned above, I prepared some time ago, by your direction, an abstract, or digest, of all of the school cases decided by the several branches of the High Court of Justice for Ontario from about the year 1850, when our School Law first took permanent shape, down to the year 1880, and later, in a few instances. This abstract, or digest (not yet published) would be a useful guide to trustees, inspector and others, who have to do with the management of schools. If published, however, it would require to be edited with notes, so as to point out variations in the law, as it then stood (when the decisions were given) and the law as it now is.

# XXII.--Investigations Held.

Under the authority of commissioners under your hand and official seal and sub-pænas issued by the High Court of Justice, I held two investigations into complaints

made to you of alleged improper conduct on the part of two Public school teachers—one in the County of York and the other in the County of Huron. The investigations were held in the month of March, and the results, with the accompanying evidence in each case were duly laid before you. The recommendations which I made in these two cases were

approved by you.

These investigations involve in most cases a good deal of personal and local feeling which I have sought by evidence received under oath and by the strictest impartiality between the accused and the accusers to allay, or in most cases to entirely remove. The experience which I have gained in the successive cases dealt with by me every year since 1876 enables me the more successfully to bring about this result, especially as I have conducted these investigations in a strictly judicial manner, and according to the law of evidence, as laid down by Mr. Justice Stephen.

#### XXIII.—Recommendations.

1. That the catalogue relating to works on education, printed in 1886, be revised and reprinted.

2. That the catalogues in manuscript (1) of Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation, and (2) of

books on Art, and (3) on the Classics, be printed.

3. That the papers and extracts relating to the history of Education in Upper Canada be printed in yearly volumes as the *Documentary History of Education*.

J. GEORGE HODGINS, Librarian and Historiographer.

Toronto, 17th January, 1893.

# THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING AND UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Members of the Joint Board and Board of Examiners for 1892-3.

#### Joint Board.

Under the provisions of the Statute No. 227 of the University of Toronto, the following gentlemen were appointed members of the Joint Board for 1892-3.

# By the Senate of the University.

The Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., Chancellor.
William Mulock, Esq., M.P., Q.C., Vice-Chancellor.
James Loudon, Esq., M.A., President.
John Galbraith, Esq., M.A., Principal, School of Practical Science.

# By the Minister of Education.

John Millar, Esq., B.A., Deputy Minister of Education. John E. Hodgson, Esq., B.A., High School Inspector. John Seath, Esq., B.A., High School Inspector. Henry B. Spotton, Esq., M.A., High School Representative on the Senate.

## Board of Examiners.

## English, History and Geography:

W. J. Alexander, Ph.D.

J. E. Bryant, M.A.

F. H, Sykes, M.A.

#### Classics:

A. J. Bell, Ph.D.

W. Dale, M.A.

W. S. Milner, B.A.

#### Mathematics:

A. R. Bain, LL.D.

A. T. De Lury, B.A.

A. C. McKay, B.A.

#### French and German ;

J. Petch, M.A.

J. Squair, B.A.

A. H. Young, B.A.

## Physics, Chemistry and Biology:

C. A. Chant, B.A.

E. C. Jeffrey, B.A.

A. P. Knight, M.D.

F. N. NUDEL, Registrar, and Secretary of Board.

## APPENDIX M.—MISCELLANEOUS.

# I.—List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegiate Institutes).

December, 1892.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Aylmer	Rutherford, Walter W B. A., Tor. Cole, James M Hoag, James P B. A., Tor. Messmore, J. Franklin B. A., Tor. Stewart, Etta Murray "	1883 1891 1892 1892 1890	\$ c. 1,400 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 650 00
Barrie	Hunter, James Macfie M.A., Tor. Hay, Andrew Milden, Alfred William B. A., Tor. Arthur, Colin C M.A., Q's. McIntosh, Alexander W	1892 1882 1889 1893 1892	1,300 00 950 00 900 00 800 00 700 00
Brantford	Oliver, William B. A., Tor. Birchard, Isaac James M. A., Tor. Passmore, Samuel Francis " Bunnell, Effie Maria B. A., Tor. Miller, Nancy M. A. Scott, Robert H.	1885	1,500 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 750 00 750 00
Brockville	Burt, Arthur William B. A., Tor. Dickson, John Dickson "Copland, James Stuart "Ross, Ralph "Giles, Edith Anna Burns, Hettie M	1889 1889 1891 1889	1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 900 00 600 00 650 00
Chatham	Paterson, David Smith B. A., Tor. Twohey, William James M.A., Tor. Seymour, William Frederick B.A., Tor. Knox, Andrew Alexander Cairns, James Frederick Smith, Thomas Corlett Errett, Charles F.	1889 1885 1892 1889 1889 1891 1893	1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 700 00 700 00 600 00
Clinton	Houston, John M.A., Tor. Gundry, Arthur P. McKee, George A. Rand, Wilfrid Erle. Hume, Nettie Ashash	1891 1892 1892 1892 1890	1,200 00 850 00 750 00 800 00 500 00
Cobourg	Ellis, William Stewart. B.A., Vic. Mitchell, George Winter B.A., Q's. Mott, Nellie B.A., Tor. Odell, Albert Steer, Albert B.	1891 1892 1893	1,400 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 600 00
Collingwood	Williams, William B.A., Tor. Hamilton, James Reed "Hammill, George "Shipley, Frederick W "Dippel, Moses G	1873 1889 1892 1893 1890	1,400 00 1,000 00 800 00 800 00 650 00
.Galt	Carscadden, Thomas M.A., Tor. Logan, Charles James B.A., Trin. Wright, Authur Walker B.A., Tor. Lochhead, William "DeGuerre, Ambrose "Evans, William E.	1885 1883 1886 1889	1,750 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 700 00
Guelph	Davison, James. B.A., Vic. Campbell, John M.A., Vic. Hill, Ethelbert Lincoln B.A. Tor.	1878 1885 1889	1,300 00 800 00 950 00

# Collegiate Institutes.—Principals and Assistants.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
- Guelph	Robson, Jessie Holmes	1892 1888 1892	\$ c. 800 00 700 00 600 00
Hamilton	Thompson, Robert Allen. B.A., Tor. Turner, John Burgess. B.A., Q's. Paterson, Andrew. B.A., Trin. Crawford, John Thomas B.A., Tor. Logan, William McGregor. Hogarth, Eber Septimus. Sykes, William John. B.A., Vic. Gill, James. B.A., Tor. Brown, Oliver Jenison. M.A., Vic. Elliott, Walter Herman. Davidson, Margaret C. Johnston George Lang. Morgan, Sidney Albert. B.A., Tor. Locheed, Lachlin Truman M.A., Vic. Asman, Henry Oldrid Evison. B.A., London	1881 1887 1876 1888 1891 1890	1,800 00 1,400 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 750 00 750 00 700 00
Ingersoll	Briden, William. B.A., Q's. Cornwell, Leslie J B.A., Tor. Allen, Thomas G M.A., Q's. Phelps, Frances J B.A., Tor.	1886 1890 1892	1,200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 800 00
Kingston	Burgess, James Edward M.A., Q's Irvine, William Henderson B.A., Q's Sliter, Ernest Oscar M.A., Tor Dales, John Nelson B.A., Tor Brough, Thomas Allardyce Pope, Frederick John M.A., Q's	. 1892 1883 1888 1889 1889	1,400 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 950 00 800 00
Lindsay	Harstone, John C B.A., Tor Stevens, W. H B.A., McGil Hardy, Edwin A B.A., Tor Harrington, James T Head, John Fitzgerald, Eliza Sophia B.A., Q's Hillock, Julia S B.A., Tor	1889 1889 1890 1879 1890	1,400 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 725 00 800 00 1,000 00 900 00
London	Merchant, Francis Walter M.A. Vic Little, Robert A. B.A., Tor Gray, Robert A. M.D., West Radcliffe, Samuel J. B.A., Tor Ferguson, William C McClement, William T M.A., Q's Faskin, George R. B.A., Tor Wilson, Nicholas Andrus, Guy A Porter, Thomas Jones, Samuel S. Hanson, Fannie M	. 1891 1886 1887 1880 . 1891 1892 . 1892 . 1892 . 1866 1888 1892	2,000 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 900 00 900 00 700 00
Morrisburg	Jamieson, James S. M.A., Vid Whitney, William A. Smith, Allan C. Stafford, Joseph B.A., Ton Kerr, Edith B.A., Vid Massey, Arthur	1882	1,100 00 800 00 800 00 900 00 800 00 800 00
Napanee	T M N. W.	1890 r. 1890 1892	1,400 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 900 00 600 00

## COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.—PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Ottawa	Macmillan, John B.B., Tor. Jolliffe, Orion John B.A., Vic. McDougall, Alexander Hiram B.A., Tor. Guillet, Cephas B.A. Vic. Scott, Colin A B.A., Q's. Libby, Walter B.A., Vic. Wallace, James E Stothers, Robert Sidey, Thomas K B.A., Vic. Scott, Bessie M.	1881 1884 1889 1890 1887 1892 1883 1887 1892 1892	\$ 2,150 00 1,550 00 1,450 00 1,450 00 1,250 00 1,050 00 1,050 00 1,050 00 900 00 800 00
Owen Sound	Levan, Isaac M B.A., Tor. Carrie, Mervya Edward. Packham, James Henry. B.A., Vic. Jenkins, William H. B.A., Tor. Burgess, Herbert M. Parker, Francis R. B.A., Q's. Northwood, Arthur P. M.A., Tor. Craig, Minnie.	1890 1881 1884 1890 1892 1892 1892 1891	1,600 00· 1,200 00 1,100 00· 1,200 00· 1,000 00· 1,100 00· 1,100 00· 700 00·
Perth	Paterson, Richard Allan B.A., Tor. Stevenson, Louis B.A., B.Sc., Viz. Hardie, William B.A., Tor. Croll, John A "Woods, Emma Orilla B.A., Vic.	1890 1889 1892 1892 1890	1,250 00° 1,050 00° 900 00 800 00° 850 00°
Peterborough	Fessenden, Cortez         M.A., Trin.           Fife, James A.         B.A., Tor.           Jeffries, John         "           Drope, W.         B.A., Vic.           Heap, Frederick         M.A., Q's.           Marty, Sophia         O'Brien, Michael	1889 1889 1891 1892	1,600 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 950 00 1,000 00 900 00 800 00
Ridgetown	Little, John George B.A., Tor. Smith, James Harvey Bald, William Francis B.A., Tor. Willson, Annie Keillor, James	1889 1888 1891 1892 1892	1,200_00 900 00 800 00 800 00 550 00
Sarnia	Grant, David M	1891	1,300 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 950 00 750 00
Seaforth	Clarkson, Charles	1890	1,300 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 900 00 700 00
Stratford	Mayberry, Charles Alexander	1890 1890 1891 1891 1890	1,500 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 800 00 900 00 800 00
Strathroy	Wetherell, James Elgin. B.A., Tor. Gourlay, Richard. "Sinclair, John. "Reynolds, Aaron Kilbourn. Jones, Laura Lucinda B.A., Tor. Graham, Emma	1892 1890 1890	1,800 00 1,050 00 1,000 00 950 00 850 00 700 00
St. Catharines	Henderson, John	1872	1,600 00

# Collegiate Institutes.—Principals and Assistants.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
St. Catharines	Robertson, William John. B.A., Tor. McIntyre, Evan John. " Giffin, John A. " Walker, Francis A Norrish, Enos John Stevenson, William J.	1874 1886 1892 1883 1889 1892	\$ 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,100 00 700 00 700 00 650 00
St. Mary's	Martin, Stephen	1889 1885 1885 1889 1891	1,400 00 950 00 950 00 600 00 950 00
St. Thomas	Quance, Noah	1891 1888 1892 1890 1873 1889	1,500 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 700 00
Teronto (Harbord St.)	Spotton, Henry Byron M. A., Tor. Hagarty, Edward William B.A., Tor. Balmer, Eliza May M.A., Tor. Smyth, Thomas H B.A., Tor. Cox, John Loane Eldon, Robert Henry Forfar, Charles B.A., Tor. Aubin, Altred Lerrier B.A., Oxon. Kennedy, Lyman A M.A., Vic. Bruce, Edward Wesley	1891 1891 1891 1891 1891 1892 1891 1892 1892	2,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,200 00
Toronto (Jameson Ave.)	Embree, Luther Edmund M. A., Tor. Carruthers, Adam B. A., Tor. Smith, Gilbert Acheson "Riddell, George Ivanhoe "Libby, Melancthon Fennessey B. A., Vic. Millar, James Ryckman, Louisa L M. A., Tor. Wismer, John A M. A., Trin. Spence, Nellie B. A., Tor. Nugent, Wilbur W	1890 1890 1890 1888 1891	2,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00
Toronto (Jarvis St.)	McMurchy, Archibald M.A., Tor. Crawford, William Glover. B.A., Tor. Manley, Frederick Fitzpayne M.A., Tor. Shaw, George Edmund B.A., Tor. McEachern, Peter Grant, Wilbur. McEachern, Neil B.A., Tor. Chase, George A "Thompson, Charlotte Emily MacMurchy, Helen Thomas, Janie	1872 1872 1874 1876 1880 1880 1885 1889	2,500 00 1,500 00 1,700 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 900 00 800 00
Whitby	Tamblyn, William Ware M.A., Tor. Mitcell, William. Hogarth, George Henry B.A., Tor. Hamilton, Robert S Henderson, Anson G	1888 1892 1890 1881 1881	1,300 00 750 00 900 00 800 00 900 00
Woodstock	Hunter, David Hamilton. B.A., Tor. Griffin, Albert Dyke.  Lennox, Thomas Hodgins. B.A., Tor. Kerr, Charles Staples. "Fair, Caroline. "Fletcher, William Hugh Bell, Frederick H. B.A., Tor.	1884 1882 1886 1889 1892 1892	1,500 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 900 00 900 00 650 00 600 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Alexandria	Smith, JamesA.M., Aberdeen Long, Thomas	1886 1892	\$ c. 875 00 700 00
Almonte	McGregor, Peter Campbell	1882 1892 1891 1890	1,100 00 750 00 650 00 575 00
Arnprior	Craig, William BarclayB.A. Q's. Rutherford, Walter RichardM.A., Tor. Clark, William	1891 1891 1891	1,000 00 800 00 800 00
Arthur	Stevenson, Andrew	1891 1892	1,000 00 600 00
Athens	Flach, Ulysses Jacob	1890 1892 1893 1888	1,000 00 1,000 00 500 00 650 00
Aurora	Redditt, Thomas HB. A., Tor. Hall, Walter A Simmons, James W	1888 1890 1892	1,100 00 700 00 700 00
Beamsville	Jardine, William WilsonB.A., Tor. Ball, Kathleen Hester	1892 1893	800 00 500 00
Belleville	Wright, George Sills M.A., Tor. Milburn, Edward Fairfax B.A., Trin. MacRae, Jessie Carre Knight, William W Clarke, Harry J	1871	1,200 00 925 00 600 00 800 00 600 00
Berlin	Connor, James William B.A., Tor. Forsyth, David " Mueller, Adolf Sheppard, Frederick William	1870 1876 1877 1889	1,500 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 800 00
Bowmanville	Fenwick, Murray M	1880	1,300 00 1,000 00 800 00 800 00 500 00
Bradford	Waugh, John B. A., Tor. Potts, Helene E. F	1891	1,000 00 550 00 700 00
Brampton	Murray, Alexander A.M., Aberdeen. Fenton, William J B.A., Tor. Galbraith, William James Lees, Richard M.A., Q's. Howard, E. S B.A., Vic.	1891 1887 1887	1,200 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 750 00
Brighton	Grey, J. WB.A., Vic. Davis, John S	1892 1891	950 00 600 00
Caledonia	Street, J. Richard. M.A., Vic. Forbes, William B. Skeele, James E B.A., Tor.	1892	$\begin{array}{c} 1,050 \ 00 \\ 750 \ 00 \\ 700 \ 00 \end{array}$
Campbellford	Shields, Alexander M " Jewett, Alfred E B.A., Q's Haight, William A	1889 1886	1,100 00 900 00 700 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Carleton Place	Patterson, William John M. A., Q's. Nesbit, David Ashton B. A., Q's. McKay, Donald B. A., Tor. McDonald, Neil	1892 1889 1890 1891	\$ c. 1,000 00 750 00 700 00 650 00
Cayuga	Kinnear, Louis. M.A., Tor. Stanley, T. E. H B.A., Tor.	1888 1893	900 00 700 00
Colborne	Bellamy, WB.A., Vic.	1892 1892	900 00 600 00
Cornwall	Johnston, William D	1886 1884 1888 1890	1,300 00 900 00 900 00 600 00
Deseronto	Knight, Adolphus G. B.A., Vic. Walker, Duncan B.A., Tor. Breuls, Ira D.	1892	1,400 00 900 00 900 00
Dundas	Colbeck, Franklin Charles	1891	1,200 00 700 00 500 00
Dunnville	Croly, John Edgar M. A., Tor. Brown, Malcolm D Cooke, John A B.A., Q's. Robertson, George	1889	900 00 750 00 700 00 500 00
Dutton	Skinner, Daniel Spencer B. A., Tor. Newman, George E. B.A., Q's. Hume, Wallace C. B.A., Tor.	. 1893	1,000 00 850 00 700 00
Elora	Snell, Joseph A. M.A., Q's. Ingall, Elmer Ellsworth B.A., Tor. Carter, Janet W. "	1891 1891 1893	1,000 00 650 00 500 00
Essex	Crassweller, Christopher L. " Nugent, Wilbur Wilkes. Lennox, Elizabeth E.	1888 1890 1891	1,200 00 700 00 600 00
Fergus	Perry, Peter	1893	1,600 00 650 00 500 00
Forest	Crosby, Alonzo Cyrus	. 1891	900 00 550 00 550 00
Gananoque	Smellie, William K. T. B.A., Tor Jackson, Joseph A B.A., Vic Matheson, John B.A., Vic		1,100 00 700 00 500 00
Georgetown	Gibbard, Alexander Hanna B.A., Tor Coombs, Albert Ernest "Hoggan, Ada E. R. Wright, Katharine M.	1892	1,100 00 600 00 600 00 500 00
Glencoe	Freeman, John W. B.A., Tor Govenlock, W. M. "Cloney, Sarah Louise Whitside, Carrie M.	.   1889	1,000 00 750 00 600 00 500 00
Goderich	Strang, Hugh Innis	1880 1889 1891 1891	1,300 00 850 00 1,000 00 800 00 600 00 600 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.	
Gravenhurst	Sherin, Frederick M.A., Vic. Moir, Kate E	1889 1891	\$ c. 850 00 500 00	
Grimsby	Hunt, William HomerB.A., Tor. Misener, Carrie	1891 1892	800 00 400 00	
Hagersville	McNichol, James. B.A., Tor. Kaiser, J. B. Howard, J. F. B.A., Tor.	1892 1891 1893	1,000 00 750 00 650 00	
Harriston	McMurchie, James B.A., Tor. Schmidt, Otto L. " Mills, George K. Bingeman, Sylvia M.	1881 1885 1891 1892	1,300 00 950 00 800 00 550 00	
Hawkesbury	Mills, John Hudson M.A., Q's. Miller, May	1891 1892	1,000 00 550 00	
Iroquois	Carman, James AddisonB.A., Vic. Carstairs, J. StewartB.A., Tor. Knox, Robert Hunter  Dillabough, Ida F	1886 1890 1893 1892	1,000 00 800 00 800 00 500 00	
Kemptville	Cody, William StephenB.A., Tor. Dillane, William	1884 1892 1891 1892	1,100 00 700 00 600 00 500 00	
Kincardine	Perry, Samuel Walter B.A., Vic. Gray, James M.A. Tor. Graham, R. G. B.A., Vic. Farquharson, Robert	1890 1890 1892 1892	1,300 00 950 00 900 00 850 00	
Listowel	Phillips, William Alexander. B.A., Tor. Irwin, William	1892 1888 1892 1893	1,000 00 800 00 600 00 600 00	
Aucan	Mulloy, Charles Wesley B.A., Tor. McDonald, George L " Nelson, John"	1890 1892 1891	1,200 00 800 00 600 00	
Madoc	Watson, Alexander HB.A., Tor. Muldrew, William H	1889 1891	1,150 00 750 00	
Markham	Reed, George Henry	1890 1890 1890 1893	1,000 00 700 00 600 00 500 00	
Meaford	Barrow, Robert ArmourB.A., Tor. Mowat, Alexander	1891 1892 1891	1,200 00 800 00 725 00	
Mitchell	Elliot, William	1882 1893 1893	1,050 00 750 00 550 00	
Mount Forest	Brethour, John Henry B.A., Vic. Snider, Egerton Eber "Barber, Ella Ursula "Tucker, George Lawrence B.A., Tor.	1891 1891 1892 1893	1,100 00 800 00 600 00 500 00	
Newburgh	Wilson, Henry LangfordM.A., Q's. Dandeno, James Brown	1890 1888 1891	1,000 00 700 00 600 00	

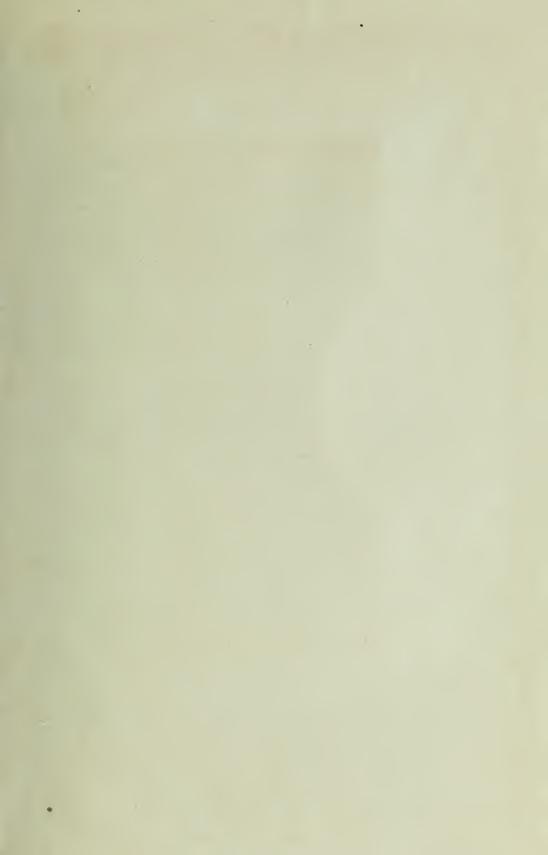
High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Newcastle	Davidson, Hugh B.A., Tor. Smith, Margaret	1888 1891	\$ c. 800 00 600 00
Newmarket	Dickson, John Elder B.A., Tor. Hollingshead, John Edwin	1880 1884 1889	1,100 00 650 00 650 00
Niagara	Cooke, Abraham Bedford M.A., Trin. Carnochan, Janet	1893 1877	800 00 475 00
Niagara Falls S	Orr, Robert KimballB.A., Tor. Owen, Thomas Arthur B.A., Cantab. Pook, Annie	1891 1891 1891	900 00 600 00 500 00
Norwood	Davidson, John	1882 1893 1892	1,100 00 600 00 600 00
Oakville	Wellwood, Nesbit John	1871 1871	1,050 00 750 00
Omeinee	Page, Thomas OtwayB.A., Tor. Orr, Alfred	1893 1887	780 00 650 <b>00</b>
Orangeville	Steele, Alexander	1879 1892 1888 1892	1,400 00 800 00 550 00 600 00
Orillia	Ryerson, Jesse B.A., Tor. McConachie, R. G. Thomson, David B.A., Tor. Waterworth, Minnie D Mackenzie, Mary. "	1881 1891 1892 1892	1,050 00 750 00 720 00 700 00 700 00
Oshawa	Smith, Lyman C B. A., Vic. Slemon, Edward T " Henderson, Margaret Eadie Panton, Jesse R. H	1882 1892 1879 1886	1,300 00 950 00 750 00 700 00
Paris	Acres, Jonathan William B.A., Trin. Armstrong, George H B.A., Vic.	1857 1875 1890	1,100 00 700 00 700 00
Parkhill	Bigg, Edmund Murney M.A., Tor. May, William Fisher Hitchon, Alice Rachel	1878 1886 1889	950 00 750 00 600 00
Pembroke	Halliday, Harry B.A., Q's. French, Frederick W. B.A., Tor. Green, Laura L.	1891 1892 1893	1,000 00 800 00 700 00
Petrolea	Bell, John Johnstone. B.A., Tor. Clyde, William M.A., Q's. Montgomery, William B.A., Tor. Graham, William Henry.	1888 1888 1889 1891	1,100 00 1,050 00 900 00 900 00
Picton	Dobson, Robert B.A., Vic. Rogers, James C B.A., Tor. Hooper, Ralph "	1880 1890 1892 1893	1,200 00 900 00 800 00 800 00
Port Arthur	Law, Wm. H	1887 1890	1,200 00 1,000 00
Port Dover	Simpson, John	1892 1890	900 00 675 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Port Elgin	Lillie, John TurnerB.A., Vic. Innes, Alexander RAuld, Charles	1889 1892 1891	\$ c. 1,100 00 750 00 600 00
Port Hope	Purslow, Adam M.A., LL.D., Vic. Kirkconnell, Thomas A	1865 1888 1891 1892	1,300 00 900 00 750 00 750 00
Port Perry	McBride, Dugald	1871 1883 1892 1892	1,400 00 850 00 600 00 600 00
Port Rowan	Rose, R. CharlesB.A., Tor. Race, Wilfrid B	1892 1893	850 <b>00</b> 500 <b>00</b>
Prescott	McPherson, Moses	1871 1889	1,000 00 700 00
Renfrew	McDowell, Charles B.A., Q's. Young, Robert "Annis, Mary B.A., Tor.	1879 1893 1893	1,000 00 800 00 800 00
Richmond Hill	Robertson, Neil B.A., Tor. MacLean, Allan	1893 1892	1,000 00
Simcoe	Christie, James Douglas. B.A., Tor. Furlong, Thomas Henry Bell, Walter N. Lingwood, Frederick H.	1888 1888 1890 1892	1,300 00 750 00 750 00 500 00
Smith's Falls	Houston, John Arthur	1887 1889 1892 1892	1,200 00 900 00 500 00 500 00
Smithville	Tremeer, James B.A., Vic. Wickett, Maud White, Jessie O	1890 1891 1892	950 00 500 00 500 00
Stirling	Reid, Joseph	1885 1893	1,000 00 700 00
Streetsville	McGregor, John OM.A., Tor. Weidenhammer, William	1891 1891	800 00 550 00
Sydenham	Johnston, Joshua Reynolds B.A., Q's. Harvey, William Blakeley Spooner, Margaret Maria B.A., Q's.	1892 1889 1889	1,200 00 900 00 550 00
Thorold	McCulloch, Andrew         M.A., Q's.         1877           Walrond, Thomas J         1889		1,100 00. 750 00
Tilsonburg	Reavley, Albert WB.A., Tor. Standing, Thomas W	1886 1891	900 00 700 00
Trenton	Little, David C. B.A., Tor. Longman, Edwin Pattee, Ada	1886 1891 1889	1,200 00 750 00 700 00
Uxbridge	Park, Henry George B.A., Tor. Ferguson, Miles Nelson, Arletta Barr, Lydia	1888 1889 1891 1891	1,000 00 750 00 500 00 500 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Vankleekhill	Jamieson, Thomas       .B.A., Vic.       1889         Sawle, Emily       1892         Might, Lincoln       1892		\$ c. 850 00 575 00 650 00
Vienna	Hicks, David	1888 1890	850 00 700 00
Walkerton	Morgan, Joseph M.A., Tor. Elliott, John B.A., Q's. Clark, Luther J. Douglas, John B.A., Tor. McKay, Donald	1881 1890 1892 1893 1880	1,200 00 1,000 00 800 00 650 00 600 00
Wardsville	Mackay, John Walinck. M.A., Edin. Krick, Philip Kermann.	1893 1891	800 00 550 00
Waterdown	O'Hagan, Thomas	1892 1891 1893	900 00 650 00 400 00
Watford	Potter, Charles	1892 1891 1892	900 00 750 00 550 00
Welland	McCuaig, Herbert M	1891 1888 1889	1,100 00 850 00 550 00
Weston <sub>2</sub>	Elliott, Thomas E. B.A., Tor. Doxsee, William M. B.A., Vic. Conklin, J. D.	1890 1893 1892	1,200 00 700 00 500 00
Wiarton	De La Matter, Henry. B.A., Tor. McCready, Samuel D.		1,000 00 600 00
Williamstown	Wynne Williams, Charles. B.A., Cantab. McCormack, Jos. B.A., Q's. Boyle, Jos	1889 1892 1892	1,000 00 600 00 600 00
Windsor	Sinclair, Angus. M.A., Tor. Bald, May Belle B.A., Tor. Cameron, John A. Gavin, Frederick P Climie, Jessie R. B.A., Tor.	1875 1892 1891 1892 1893	1,425 00 900 00 900 00 650 00 900 00

### RECAPITULATION.

Number of Schools. Sex of Teachers.	Number of Teachers.	Salaries.	Universities, etc., of Masters.	Date of Appointment.
Collegiate Institutes. 34 High Schools	Collegiate Institutes.  Principals	Collegiate Institutes.  Highest salary\$2,500 Average "H.M. 1,560 "A.M. 980  Average salary\$1,065	COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.  Toronto . 114 Victoria . 16 Queen's . 17 Trinity . 4 McGill . 1 British . 2	1 1857 1 1865 1 1866 1 1870 6 1871 3 1872 2 1873 4 1874 2 1875
TEACHERS.  Gentlemen	High Schools.  Principals 92 Assistants 197 Total 289	High Schools.  Highest salary\$1,500  Average "H.M. 1,062 "A.M. 698  Average salary\$813	High Schools.  Toronto 96 Victoria 32 Queen's 23 Trinity 4 British 4	3 1876 3 1877 3 1878 4 1879 9 1880 8 1881 16 1882 7 1883 6 1884 12 1885 16 1886
	GRAND TOTAL.  Head Masters. 126 Assistant '' . 396 Grand total . 522	Grand Total.  Highest salary\$2,500 Average "H.M. 1,198 " A.M. 840  Average salary \$926	GRAND TOTAL.  Toronto 210 Victoria 48 Queen's 40 Trinity 8 McGill 1 British 6	15 1887 27 1888 56 1889 58 1890 83 1891 134 1892 41 1893 ————————————————————————————————————







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